BOMBAY COURIER.

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES—FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEES

No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

VOL. LI. FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1842. No. 8604

THE OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER

THE attention of the Indian Community *is requested to*

THE OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER, which is entirely devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will in future be, *Eight Annas* per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper, is Two Pence.—Courier Office, 28th January 1842.

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER *forwarded to their friends in England or elsewhere, need only communicate their wishes to this office.*

JUST PUBLISHED, and ready for sale at the COURIER OFFICE,—THE INDIAN CALENDAR for the year 1842, showing the various modes of reckoning time, among the HINDOOS, PARSEES, MAHOMEDANS, and MALABARIANS. Also a list of such holidays as are allowed by Government during the year, printed on English paper.—PRICE RUPEES TWO.

FOR SALE
AT THE
COURIER OFFICE,
THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANAC,
WITH AN
INDIAN CALENDAR
FOR 1842.
NEATLY PRINTED ON ENGLISH PAPER,
AND CONTAINS

THE Calendar, English and Indian; Tables of the Sun's Right Ascension for the Meridian of Greenwich; First Principles of Horticulture; Register of the Pluviometer at Bombay; Table shewing the value of Annuities upon one Life; Table of Expense, Income, or Wages for one month, shewing the amount per day; Table of Daily Pay or Allowance; Table of Exchange; Short Method to find the Simple Interest of any sum; New Weights and Liquid Measures; The Royal Family of Great Britain; The Queen's Household; The Queen Dowager's Household; Duchess of Kent's Household; The Ministry of England and their several offices; Judges of the Courts of England; Lord Lieutenants; Sovereigns of Europe: British and Foreign Ambassadors; House of Peers and House of Commons; A Table of the present and three last Administrations; Principal Club Houses in London,—Home Department.—India Board; Hon'ble Court of Directors; List of Directors; Home Establishment; Agents at Home; East India College; Governors of Bombay; Residents at Foreign Courts; New Table of Precedence in India; Comparative Rank of Civil, Military, Naval and Medical Officers; Relative Rank and Precedence of officers of the Army and Navy; Governors and Commanders of British Colonies and Settlements; Orders of Knighthood, British and Foreign; Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay and it officers; Commissioners of Insolvent Debtors' Court Court of Requests; Police Establishment and it officers; Court of Petty Sessions; List of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace; House of Correction; Coroner; Bombay Chamber of Commerce; Rules and Regulations of the Chamber of Commerce; List of Merchants, Agents, Brokers, Shopkeepers, Wine Merchants, &c.; East India Houses of Agency in London, &c.; Insurance Societies; Bombay Laudable Society; Universal Assurance Society for Lives; Shipping and Landing Company; Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society; Bombay Education Societies; Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Western India; Bombay District Benevolent Society; Native Poor Asylum; Ecclesiastical Establishments,—Religious Societies and Missions; Sailor's Home; List of PublicOffices, Merchants, Shopkeepers, &c.; Merchant Ships; Steam Communication with Europe; Steam Regulations and New Rates of Passage Money by the Red Sea; List of European and East Indian Inhabitants, Bombay Exchange; Bank of Bombay; Bombay Widows' and Orphans' Fund; Army List—together with all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of "Hart's Army List" corrected up to the end of December; List of Civil Servants classified under the new Regulation; Table of Pay in the Civil Department; Royal and Indian Naval Lists; Popular Statistics, a description of the Globe; Sanataria of India; Area of India; Princes of India and their Government's; Portuguese and French Possessions in India; List of Native Princes protected by the East India Company; Table of Distances from Calcutta, Madras and Bombay; Route from Bombay to Calcutta, via Hydrabad; A Chronological Table of the principal Geographical Discoveries of Modern European Nations; Government Securities and Loans; Custom House New Act and Regulations; Salt Act; New Tariff; Shipping Act; Post Office Act and Regulations; Rates of Postage; Rates of Hire for Public Conveyances; Abstracts of Parliamentary Acts relative to the East India Civil Service; Civil Regulations; Civil Absentee Regulations; Military Regulations; Queens Regulations; Regulations for the Garrison of Bombay; Naval Regulations; Indian Navy Fund Regulations; Civil Fund Regulations; Medical Retiring Fund; Stamp Regulations; Gunpowder Regulations; Shipping Arrivals and Departures, Marriages, Births, and Deaths—Neatly bound in Cloth and Gold lettered.—Price Eight Rupees per Copy

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the BOMBAY COURIER, will be received by the undernamed Agents.

Calcutta, by MESSRS. JENKINS, LOWE & Co.
Madras, by MESSRS. BINNY & Co.

FOR SALE,

AND TO BE HAD AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 43, corrected to the 1st October 1841, which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from the latest number of *Hart's Army List*: Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 28th January, 1842.

*** The Services of the *European Regiment* are given in this number, and should the Editor be favoured with the necessary communications, the services of the whole Bombay Army will be given to the Public in this work.

FOR MACAO—The A. I. Clipper Barque "*Christina*," Captain BIRKETT, will have immediate despatch, her Cotton Cargo being engaged. For Freight of Opium only, and Passage, apply to

FRITH AND Co.

Nesbitt Lane 26th Jan. 1842.

NOTICE.

THE passengers proceeding to Suez by the "*Berenice*" on the 1st February are requested to send their baggage on board between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. on Saturday and Monday next the 29th and 31st Instant.

By order,
FRED. G. BONE,
For Acting Assistant Supt. I. N.

Supt. Office Bombay,
27th January 1842,

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and singular, the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of *William Charles Montague Bowen*, late a British subject and a Lieutenant in the twenty sixth Regiment of Native Infantry, in the Military service, of the East India Company, on their Bombay Establishment, deceased, may be granted to *Spencer Compton*, Esquire, Ecclesiastical Registrar of this Honorable Court, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—dated this 24th day of January 1842.

GEORGE HANCOCK,
Proctor for Petitioner.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Shaik Mahomed, bin Shaik Ebrahim Arrakur* of Bombay Mahamedan Inhabitant, having contracted with *Bye Dhunnaboye*, widow of *Pestonjee Dadabhoy*, to Mortgage to her, his House, Situate at Bhoosarry warrah assessed No. 48, any person or persons having any claim by way of Mortgage or Inheritable right thereon, are hereby requested to make the same known to Mr. *Collins*, solicitor, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded therefrom. Dated, this 21st day of January, 1842.

અખેર-ખબર

ખબર-ફીઆંથી-આપીએચને—શેખ-મહમદ-બીન-શેખ-જલારાજમ-આરાબર-શ્રીમતી મબજનો-મુશલમાંન-રહેવાશીએ-પોતાનુ-ઘેર એક-બાજા-ધનાંબાજા-તે-પેશતંનજી-દાદાભાજની-વીઢવાને-ગીરવી-આપવાનુ-શાટુ-ઝીધું છે-તે-ઘેર-બાહારકોટ-જુશારીવારામોજે-તે-કુપર-બાપાનો-નંબર ૪૮ મોજે—એ-કુપર-કરએક-લોક-અથવા-લોકોનો-ગીરવી-અથવા-વારશાની-રીતનો-દાવો-અથવા-મોંગણુ-હોએતો-તેનાંમોને-જાણ-કરવેજે-આજથી-દીન ૧૪ ની-મુદતમો-મીશતર-કાલીનશા-ધારાનાં-બકીલને-અખેર-કરે—મુદતપકી-ઝોજનો-દાવો-કબુલ-કરશેનકી—તારીખ ૨૧ મી જનવારી ૧૮૪૨ ॐ

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON MONDAY THE 31ST INSTANT.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will sell by Public Auction, (*the usual Auction day being changed to close accounts for the Mail.*), a large quantity of *Hard Ware*, consisting of Bolts, Files, Saws, Chissels, Cockbits, Screws, Hinges, Fish, Hooks, Tools, Rasps, Sail, and Packing Needles, Rat Traps, &c. *Fine Cutlery* on Cards, viz. Ladies' Scissors, Penknives, Kitchen and Pocket Knives, *Glass Beads*, Pink, Ruby, Yellow and other colours: Glass Boxes, Toilet Bottles of great variety, Figured and Plain Letter and Note Paper, Books of Gold Leaf, Buttons, &c. &c. Also Cotton Fringe, Bed Ticking, Wearing Apparel, Chintz, Books, &c. &c.

An Invoice of Fresh imported Saddlery, comprising Plain and Shaftoed Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles with various spare articles. Likewise a superior made set of Peat's Gig Harness.

At 1 P. M. any Horses or Carriages offering. After which some choice Wines, and a quantity of prime Spanish Olives.

FOR SALE.—A beautiful set of Delhi Paintings for a Necklace, and a variety of Delhi Scarfs, &c. &c.

Also an Elegant set of Jewellery composed of Gold, Rubies and Emeralds, Neck chains, Geneva and MaCabe's Ladies' and Gentleman's watches.

Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.

FOR SALE.—A most elegant Turkish Carpet of very rich colours and embroidered in Gold, presented by *Mahomed Ali* to H. M. Queen VICTORIA.

Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.

A NEW Military Saddle and Bridle complete made to order by "Wilkinson and Kidd" Hunting size and just received Price Rs. 130.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. have just landed the following Carriages of the best London finish viz.

A Shigram with plate Glass all round and most neatly lined.

A Stylish Britzka by "Kinder," with best Patent Lamps and a set of brass mounted Harness.

A neat London built Buggy by "Phillips".

A Bengal and Bombay built Palanquin.

N. B. a variety of Vehicles always on hand.

CARBONELL'S WINES.

MESSRS. FRITH AND CO. have on Sale at their Godowns, Wines very recently imported from the above celebrated Firm, which they strongly recommend, viz.—

In Butts		Rs 800
Very superior Pale and Brown Sherry	@ 26	Rs ℔ doz.
Fine old Mellow Port	24	"
2d Growth. Claret	24	"

Bombay, 28th Jan. 1842.

H. B. SMITH'S WINES.

LATELY received from the above well known House, and are on Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned.

In Butts		Rs 800
Superior Gold color Sherry	@ 22	Rs ℔ doz.
Old Port Wine	22	"

FRITH AND CO.

Bombay, 28th Jan. 1842.

MASON AND GILBERTSON'S INDIAN PALE ALE.

THE undersigned have just landed, a Batch of the above Burton Ale, which they strongly recommend to notice as being of excellent quality, Price 70 Rups. per Hhd.

FRITH AND Co.

Nesbit Lane, 28th Jan. 1842.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT BILLS.

FOR SALE.—Bills of Exchange, drawn by the Right Hon'ble the Governor of Ceylon, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 days sight, in sets of £100, and £50 each. Exchange at 1s. 11d. per Rupee. Apply to

FRITH AND CO.
Agents, Ceylon Govt.

CHUNDER MOHUN DUTT & CO.'S

6TH LOTTERY OF 1842.

ALL PRIZES.

ON 70 undrawn Reserved Tickets for the 10th or last day's Drawing of the pending Calcutta Lottery, to consist of 1156 Chances at Co's. Rs. 32 per Chance or 16 Rs. in advance, and the balance 16 Rs. on the receipt of Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	8	Whole Tickets Co.'s Rupees		4,000
1	Ditto of	5	ditto		2.500
1	Ditto of	3	ditto		1,500
3	Ditto of 1 each	3	ditto		1,500
6	Ditto of ½ each	3	ditto		1,500
16	Ditto of ¼ each	4	ditto		2,000
40	Ditto of ⅛ each	5	ditto		2,500
160	Ditto of 1-16 each	10	ditto		5,000
928	Ditto of 1-32 each	29	ditto		14,500
1156	Prizes.	70	Whole Tickets.		35,000

CONDITIONS.

1st---Subscribers have the option of paying the full amount of Company's Rupees 32 at once or only 16 Rs. as an advance but the balance to be remitted on obtaining the Prize and the Prizes will be delivered either in Tickets or in Cash agreeably to the desire of the holders immediately after the conclusion of the drawing.

2d---Early application for Tickets to be made to the Projectors with the remittances or to their agents, Thomas Smith, Esquire, Editor of the United Service Gazette at Bombay or to the Projector's Office, No. 22 and 23 India mart, Old Court House Lane, Rada Bazar; Mr. A. G. Paterson's House, and also at Messrs. Tulloh and Co.'s Auction Room with Soorgeecoomar Dutt.

CHUNDER MOHUN DUTT & CO.
Projectors.

NOTICE.

THE Drawing of this Lottery will positively without fail take place at Messrs. *Tulloh & Co.'s* Auction Room, on Thursday, the 24th February, precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. where the presence of the Subscribers is respectfully solicited

C. M. DUTT & CO.
PROJECTORS.

A few tickets of the above lottery are for sale at Bombay Courier office, apply to Jeejeebhoy Byramjee.

PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO'S.

SEVENTH LOTTERY.

On 18 Reserved whole Tickets of Tenth and last Day's Drawing of the 1st Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842.

225 Chances at Company's Rupees (50) per Chance.

Cheap Scheme Few Numbers.

1	Prize	of	5	Whole Tickets
1	Ditto	of	2	Do. do.
1	Ditto	of	1	Do. do.
4	Ditto	of ½ each	2	Do. do.
6	Ditto	of ½ do.	1½	Do. do.
20	Ditto	of ⅛ do.	2½	Do. do.
64	Ditto	of 1/16	4	Do. do.
97	Prizes		48	Reserved Tickets.
128	Blanks	For Blankholder	2	Do. do.
			20	Do. do.

Two Reserved Tickets will be reserved for blank holders of our Lottery and the Numbers of the above Two Tickets will be published in the several Newspapers after the Ninth Day's Drawing.

The drawing of the above Lottery will take place at the Exchange Rooms on Friday the 11th February next precisely at 1 o'clock P. M.

Prizes will be deliverable immediately after the drawing and the result will be published with the respective names of Prize Holders.

Early applications to be made from the Muffussal with remittance to the Projector's office.

No. 12, Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. *Dykes and Co.*

Baboo Ramlochun Roy, Trustee. *Prankissen Dey & Co.* Projectors.

प्राणकिसन देचे कंपनीची सातवी सोडती.

सन १८४२ चा कलकत्ता सरकारचे पहिल्या सोउतीचा दाहवा किंवा शेवटचा दिवशी निघणार विटया त्यातील १८ आखंउ विटयावर.

या सोउतीचा विटया २२५ केल्या आहेत आणि दर विटीस कुंपनी सिक्यावे रूपये ५० ठराविले आहेत.

सस्ते साटे आणि थोउक्या विटया.

१ लाट आखंउ विटया ५ चा चा
१ लाट आखंउ विटया २ चा
१ लाट आखंउ विटी १ चा
४ ला. दर .ा. विटी. य. विटया २
६ ला. दर .ा. विटा. य. विटी १॥
२० ला. दर दोन चाचि. य. वि. २॥
६४ ला. द. यक चा वि. य. विटया ४

९७ लाट
१२८ कोच्या विटया

१८ राहिलेल्या विटया

२ कोच्या विटया जास यतील त्या सवीस राहिलेल्या विटया २ यकुण राहिलेल्या विटया २०.

दोन राहिलेल्या विटया जास आम वे सोउतीत कोच्या विटया येतील त्या वे हिशेबो ठेविल्या जातील आणि त्या दोन विटयाचे आंक तेथे नवबा दिसशी विटया निघाल्या झणजे अबल्यां वर्तमान पत्रांत छापुन जाहेर केले जातील.

सदरहु सोउत्यांच्या विटया इक्षवे जरूम मध्यें पुढील शुक्रवारी तारिख १२ वी माहे फेब्रवारीचे दिवशी माध्यानी बारांवर येक वाजतां निश्चयात्मक निघणार.

जो लाट जास येईलतो विटया निघुन राहिल्या झणजे तेव्हांच दिला जाईल आणि जें काहीं होइल तेंज्यांस लाट येईल त्यांचे नावावर वेग वेगळ ग्यालुन छापुन जाहेर करतील.

दुर दुरले लोक ज्यांस या विटया विकत घेण्याचि इछा असेल त्याणे या सोउतो काढणार धन्याचे आफीस नंबर १२ बाटरलु स्त्रीट मध्यें मिशियेर्स दैवस चे कंपनीचो पेढो समोर आहे तेथे लेाकर पैका पाठवुन मागुन घ्याबा.

१ प्राणकीसन देवो कंपनी सोउत्या काढणार सहो.
१ बापुराम लोचनराय काम चालविणार.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 47. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Brigadier R. England, K. P. dated Dadur the 22nd Dec 1841, appointing Lieut. E. Green of the 21st Regt. N. I. to act as Interpreter to the 3rd Regt. Light. cavalry on the departure of Lieut. Fenning on sick certificate to Kurrachee.

An order by Captain E. M. Ennis, dated Quetta the 2nd Oct. 1841, appointing Lieut. H. Fenning to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 21st Regt. N. I. during the time that Bt. Capt. Prior may be employed in the Commissariat Department.

No. 48. The undermentioned officers, Cadets of the Season 1826, are promoted to the Brevet rank of Capt. from the dates specified opposite their names.

Lieut. F. Andrews, of the 7th Regt. N. I.,		2d Jan.	1842.
" R. D. Stuart	14th	2nd	" "
" T. Cristall	8th	4th	" "

No. 49. The following orders are confirmed.

A Field order by Brigadier R. England, K. H. dated Quetta the 16th July 1841, appointing Captain H. H. Hobson of the 20th Regt. N. I. to act as Major of Brigade to the 1st Infantry Brigade, consequent on the demise of Lieutenant Valiant, H. M. 40th Regt.

An order by Major Clibborn, dated Sukkur the 15th April 1841, appointing Ensign R. M. Johnstone to act as Adjutant to the 1st Gr. Regt. N. I. on the departure of Lient. Honner to the Presidency on medical certificate.

Bombay Castle, 24th January 1842.

No. 50. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that in assimilation with the scale in Bengal, Pensions from Lord Clive's Fund to Widows of the undermentioned European Commissioned and Warrant Officers on this Establishment, shall be paid at the following rates, from and after the 1st Proximo, as well to those already on the Fund, as to those may be hereafter admitted to its benefit.

	R.	A.	P.
Widow of a Colonel and Member of the Medical Board	76	1	6
" Lieutenant Colonel, Superintending Surgeon and Chaplain after 18 years Service	60	14	0
" Major, and Chaplain after 7 years Service	45	10	6
" Captain, Surgeon and Chaplain under 7 years Service	30	7	0
" Lieut, Assistant Surgeons, and Veterinary Surgeon of all Corps	15	3	6
" Ensign, Cornet or 2nd Lieutenant	12	5	10
" Deputy Assistant Commissary	13	5	4
" Conductor, Riding Master, Troop Quarter Master, and Apothecary	12	8	0
" Hospital Steward	7	8	0
" Sub Conductor	7	9	9
" Assistant Apothecary and Assitant Steward	6	4	0

No. 51. The following General Order by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, No. 289 dated 24th ultimo, is republished for the information of the Army.

No. 289 of 1841.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 24th December 1841.

The following Paragraphs of a Military Letter, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to the Governor of Bengal, No. 91, dated 27th October 1841, are published for general infomation.

Para. 1. We have much gratification in announcing to you, that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to promote the undermentioned Officers of our Service by special Brevet in the East Indies for their Services during the late operations near Canton, their Commissions bearing date the 26th May 1841, vizt.

To be Lieutenant Colonels.

Major Roger Williamson Wilson, of the 65th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry,
" Francis Spencer Hawkins, of the 38th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry.

To be Majors.

Captain Daniel Duff, of the 37th Regiment of the Madras Native Infantry.
" George Augustus, Mee, of the 58th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry.
" Philip Anstruther, of the Madras Artillery.
" Henry Moore, of the 34th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry.

2. The conduct of Lieutenant and Brevet captain Frederick Conyers Cotton of the Madras Engineers and of Lieutenant Hadfield, of the 37th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is considered to have entitled them to a similar distinction, but the Regulations of Her Majesty's Army, do not admit of the grant of Brevet Rank to Subaltern Officers for Services in the Field. The General commanding in chief, has however announced his intention of recommending the grant of the Brevet Rank of Major, to these two Officers on their attaining the Regimental Rank of captain.

3. We have to express our entire approbation to the conduct of the whole of our Troops engaged on the above occasion.

4. In order to mark our sense of the gallantry and steadiness displayed by the 37th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, under most trying circumstances, we have resolved on constituting that Corps, a Grenadier Regiment.

5. We further direct that the name of each European and Native commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer and Sepoys, who composed the Company of that Regiment detached under Lieutenant Hadfield, and who by their steady courage and discipline successfully defeated the repeated attacks of a large body of the Enemy, and thus nobly sustained the credit of the Native Army, be entered in the Regimental Order Book of that Corps, with a record of the transsaction, to which it refers. We also desire that the Native Officer, Non-commissioned Officers and Sepoys of that company be granted an addition to their Pay and Pension on Retirement either by admitting them to the advantages of the Order of Merit, or in any other manner, which you may consider desirable.

6. You will publish in General Orders our Sentiments as expresed in this Despatch

(Signed) J. STUART, Lieut. Col.
Secy. to the Govt. of India Mily. Depart

Bombay Castle, 24th January 1842.

No. 52. The appointment by Major General Delamotte, C. B. Comm'g. Southern Division of the Army, of Captain G. J. Mant of the 19th Regt. N. I. to have charge of the duties of the Executive Engineer of the Belgaum Division from the 8th Nov. last, until the arrival of Captain Ramsay, Acting Executive. Engineer, is confirmed

No. 53. Mr. Edward Mahaffy, is admitted to the service, in confirmity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, his Rank has already been settled by G. G. O. of the 3rd ultimo,---Date of Arrival at Bombay 1st January 1842.

Conductor James Bolduck of the Ordnance Department has returned to his duty without prejudice to rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. Date of Arrival at Bombay, 1st January 1842.

No. 54. Lieutenant Aitchison, Acting Pay Master Poona Division of the Army, is allowed to remain at the Presidency with leave of absence until the 1st Proximo.

No. 55. Captain G. Pope, Asst. Commissay General received charge of the Commissariat Department at Sukkur from Captain Amielon the 30th ultimo.

No. 56. The following promotion is made.

2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.

Ensign J. Alexander to be Lieutenat, vice Young deceased, - Date of rank. 2nd January 1842.

The undeimentioned Officer to be ranked from the dates specified opposite his name and posted to the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I. vice Alexander promoted.

Arthur Henry Curtis Rank as Ensign in the Regt 5th Jan. 1841. Army 25th July 1841.

No. 57. Major Yaldwyn of the 21st Regt. M. N. I. is allowed a furlongh to Europe for three years for the benefit of his health.

No. 58. The following arrangements are sanctioned.

Assistant Apothecary Thomas McGuire to be trsnsferred to the military branch of the service.

Acting 1st Hospital Assistant John Mount, to be an Acting Assistant Apothecary, and placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the India Navy, vice McGuire.

2nd Hospital Assistant M. Pereira, now attached to the Konkan Subsidiary Jails, to be a 1st Hospital Assistant, and transferred to the naval branch of the service.

Bombay Castle, 25th January 1842.

No. 59. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Lieutenant Colonel Payne dated Surat the 1st December 1841, appointing Captain Dickson to act as Paymaster and Qr. Mr. to the 13th Regt. Native Infantry, during Ensign Ducat's absence on duty at the Presidency.

An order by Captain Hart dated Karrachee the 6th December 1841, appointing Ensign Leeson to take charge of the Adjutancy of the 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I. in the course of the day, delivering over charge of the Quarter Master's Office to Lieutenant Morison during the absence of Lieutenant Clark on sick certificate.

An order by lieutenant colonel S. Hughes, C. B. dated Ahmednuggur the 25th December 1841, appointing Brevet captain Bellasis of the 24th Regiment N. I. to act as line Adjutant at Ahmednuggur on the departure of Lieutenant Morse to Bombay on duty.

A Detachment order by captain Browne, dated Shikarpoor the 19th November 1841, appointing Ensign Jameson to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master to the left Wing of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, during the absence of Brevet captain Thomas on leave to Karrachee.

An order by Lieut. colonel Soppitt dated Quetta the 4th October 1841, appointing Lieutenant Fenning of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Interpreter to the 3rd Regiment light cavalry, vice captain Prior.

An order by Major Clibborn, dated Sukkur the 6th November 1841, directing captain Amiel of the 1st Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, to take charge of the Offices of the commissariat and Bazar Departments on the departure of Lieutenat Bate, Deputy Assistant commissary General on sick certificate to the Presidency.

An order by Major Forbes dated Bombay the 27th December 1841, appointing captain Hart to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 2nd Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, until further orders.

A Field Detachment Order by Lieutenant colonel C. Davis dated Karrack the 24th August 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Harrison to take medical charge of the Residency from the 20th August 1841, without interfering his present duties.

No. 60. The leave of absence granted to the commandant of Artillery in General Order No. 489 of the 20th August last, is extended to the 20th September following, the date of that Officer's return to the Presidency.

No. 61. captains W. H. Jackson and R. M. Hughes and Lieutenant R. O. Meade, of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of his Excellency the commander in chief for Regimantal duty, in consequence of the Regiment having proceeded to Scinde.

No. 62. Captain cotgrave, having been posted to the Horse Brigade, Lieutenant Harry Brett, is confirmed in the appointment of Jun'or Deputy commissary of Ordnance at Bombay.

No. 64. The following Extracts Para 1 to 2 of a despatch from the Honble the Court of Directors No. 64 dated 1st December last, is published for General information.

Para 1. We have appointed Mr. Walter Edward Mcpherson now abroad a Cadet of Infantry on your Establishment, subject to the usual conditions.

2. MrMcPherson's order of rank, will be transmitted in due course.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

25TH JANUARY 1842.

1. Assistant Surgeons W. Braikenridge, and J. C. Miller M. D., are directed to do duty under the Superintending Surgeon of the Presidency Division of the Army until further orders.

2. An order by the General Officer Commmg N. D. A. dated 17th instant, directing Assistant Surgeon Hudson to proceed to Deesa and do duty with the 9th Regt. N. I, is confirmed.

3. The following removals are ordered.

Rank	Names	From	To
Lieut. Col.	S. Hughes C. B.	14th Rt. N. I.	5th Rt. N. L. I.
,,	C. B. James.....	5th Rt N. L. I.	14th Rt. N. I.

4. Compensation money in lieu of Clothing for the year 1841, is authorized to be issued to the undermentioned ranks of the Marine Battalion.

1 Subedar Major.
8 Subedars.
9 Jemedars.

5. A detachment order by Captain Yeadell, dated Aden 14th ultimo, appointing Gunners Alexander, Fitzhenry, and Duncan McArthur of the Regt. of Artillery, to act as Laboratory men, during the Artillery practice at that sation, is confirmed.

6. The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence.

5th Regt. N. L. I. Lieut. W. W. Taylor, from 1st Feb. to 25th Feb.
Lieutenant G. F. Shum, do. do.
Ensign C. W. Walker, do. do.
Ensign J. T. Francis. do. do.

to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the Hindoostance Language.

26th January 1842.

1st. Compensation money in lieu of clothing for the year 1841 is authorized to be issued to the undermentioned Ranks of the 1st Regt. Light Cavalry (Lancer.)

8 Havildars	1 Trumpeter
15 Naiques	166 Troopers
3 Farriers	

2d. Compensation money in lieu of clothing for the year 1840 is authorized to be issued to the undermentioned ranks of the Marine Battalion, for whom clothing was not drawn for that year.

1 Subedar Major	1 Havildar
8 Subedars	1 Drum Major
9 Jemedars	1 Fife Major
1 Havildar Major	

3d. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to pension 1st Hospital Assistant Antonio Baptista on Rupees 20 per Mensem, agreeably to the regulations.

4th. The leave of absence to the Presidency granted to Lieut. Col. W. Spider of the 26th Regt. N. I. in G. O. of the 8th inst, is cancelled at that Officer's request.

5th. Referring to G. G. O. No. 61 of yesterday's date The Commander in Chief is pleased to direct the Officers therein placed at His Excellency, disposal for Regimental duty, to join the Head Quarters of their Corp without delay.

27th January, 1842.

1. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Major General Sir J. F. FitzGerald K. C. B. dated Poona 30th Jan. 1841 placing assistant surgeon Hathorn in medical charge of the 2nd and 3d. Troops Horse Artillery during the absence of Assist. Surgeons Parsons, and Atkinson, at the Presidency on a Subpœna from the Supreme Court.

An order by Major General Willis, Commanding Northern Division of the Army, dated 12th instant directing Surgeon Taylor, 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry to deliver over Medical charge of the 3rd Regt. N. I. to Assist. Surgeon Thompson, and proceed to Sooneware, and join his Regiment en route to Deesa, relieving Assistant Surgeon Breddo from the medical charge of it.

An order of the same date, directing Assist. Surgeon Allender on being relieved from his present duties with the 1st Regt. Light Cavalry (Lancers) to proceed with the relieving Detachment of the 2nd Regt, Light cavalry to Balmeer, and join the Squadron of the 3rd Cavalry under orders for Scinde.

A station order by Lieut. Col. S. Hughes C. B. Commdg. at Ahmednuggur, dated 7th Instant, directing Assistant Surgeon Dickinson to proceed in Medical charge of the Detachment proceeding to Malligaum, under Bt. Captain Bellasis 24th Regt. N. I.

2. Store Lascar Babbia Gopal is re-admitted to the service from the 14th June last.

3. Acting Sub-conductor H. Dudley of the ordnance Department having been reduced to the rank and pay of a Gunner, by sentence of a District court martial, assembled at Poona is to be directed to join the Head Quarters of the 1st Battalion Artillery at Ahmednuggur.

4. The Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the issue of 30 days subsistance money to Cassoo Tambole, a Rejected Recruit for the 14th Regt. N. I. to enable him to returu to his Native Village.

5. Assistant Apothecary Thomas McGuire, is attached to the 2nd Battalion of Artillery, vice Pury deceased.

Probationer James Woods is appointed a 2nd Grade European apprentice from the 24th instant, and is directed to join the 1st Troop Horse Brigade.

6. The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence.

9th Regt. N. I. Assistant Surgeon W. Sullivan, from 17th January to 28th Feb., on Medical certificate to proceed to Bombay.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief
(Signed) STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut Col.,
Adjutant General of the Army.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd January 1842.

No. 4. Lieutenant H. A. Drought is allowed to proceed to the Deccan on sick certificate, with leave of absence for three months.

Bombay Castle, 24th January 1842.

No. 5. Lieut. A. Ferd, is allowed to proceed to Mahabaleshwar on sick certificate, with leave of absence for one month.

No. 6. Captain George B. Brooks, is allowed a furlough to Europe on sick certificate.

No. 7. The following arrangements are sanctioned.

Assistant Apothecary Thomas McGuire, to be transferred to the Military Branch of the service.—Acting First Hospital Assistant John Mount, to be an Acting Assistant Apothecary and placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, vice McGuire.

Second Hospital Assistant M. Pereira, now attached to the Konkan Subsidiary Jails, to be a First Hospital Assistant and transferred to the Naval branch of the service.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th January 1842.

The Judges of the sudder dewanee adawlut have issued a sunnud bearing date the 20th instant, to Govind Narrain, appointing him to act as Moonsiff of Poona.

Bombay Castle, 26th January 1842.

Mr. W. Richardson, senior assistant judge and session judge of Surat, for the detached station of Broach, is allowed leave of absence for a period of one month, under section V. of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the presidency for the benefit of his health.

Mr. R. D. Luard, acting senior assistant judge and session judge of Poonah, for the detached station of Sholapore, received charge of the adawlut, at that station, on the 18th instant.

The Hon'ble the Judges of the Supreme Court of judicature, have been pleased to permit Charles Augustus West Esq. clerk of the small causes, to proceed to the Neilgherries, on sick leave, for a period of one year, from the 15th ultimo, and to appoint R. Burgass Esq. to act for him during his absence.

Mr. J. H. Pelly, acting assistant judge and session judge at Dharwar, is allowed leave of absence for a period of two months under section XI. of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the presidency on private affairs.

Mr. J. Warden, is confirmed in the office of judge and session judges of Poonah, and agent of sirdars in the Deckan, from the 26th instant.

Mr. J. Warden, acting judge and session judge of Poona, and agent for sirdars in the Deckan, assumed charge of his office on the 22nd instant.

Lieutenant H. Rudd, assistant ma. istrate and commandant of the Poona police corps, is allowed leave of absence for two months, on private affairs.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Offg. Chief Sec. to Govt

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE

Bombay Castle, 22nd January, 1842.

John Andrew Shaw Esq. assumed charge from John Williams Esq. of the duties of sub-treasurer, general paymaster, superintendent of stamps, and secretary to the Government savings bank, on the 17th instant.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th January 1842.

Lieutenant Furneaux, assistant to the superintendent of roads, resumed charge of his duties on the 21st ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 26th January 1842.

First grade apprentice Mahomed, attached to the civil hospital at Ahmedabad, is transferred to the military department.

Probationer Antonio Fernandez, to be a second grade apprentice from the 9th ultimo, and attached to the civil hospital at Ahmedabad vice Mahmed.

R. Mills Esq. judge and session judge and agent for sirdars in the Deccan, is permitted to resign the Hon'ble Company's service, from this date.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. R. MORRIS,—Secy. to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 21st January 1842.

The following appointments have been made on the establishment of the collector of Khandesh.

Moro Govind, acting mamlutdar of Arrawud, to be mamlutdar of Jamnair. (These appointments to have effect from 1st Jan 1842.)

Dhondo Vahadeo, sheristadar of Arrawud, to be acting mamlutdar of that Talooka.

Waman Row Ramchander, acting mamlutdar of Thalnair, to be confirmed in that appointment.

Ballajee Dhondeo Khelkur, head karkoon in the Hoozoor treasury, to be mamlutdar of Chaleesgaum.

Mr. A. N. Shaw, received charge of the collectorate of Dharwar from Mr. Loughnan, acting first assistant collector, on the 24th ultimo.

Bombay Castle, 24th January 1842.

Mr. J. A Compton, is allowed leave of absence for one month, from the 13th instant, to remain at the presidency, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 26th January 1842.

Mr. W. W Bell, acting sub-collector of Nassick, is permitted to proceed into his districts on deputation, for the purpose of making the jummabundee settlement.

Mr. W. W. Bell, acting sub-collector of Nassick, received charge of the Nassick sub-collectorate from Mr. R. D. Luard, on the 31st ultimo.

Mr. A. Campbell, civil service, embarked for England, from Vingoria, on the 11th instant, in the ship Childe Harold.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
D. BLANE,—Actg. Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION
No. 192 of 1842.
TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

Notice is hereby given, that the following Sets of Bills of Exchange, drawn by the Government of Bombay, on the Government of India in Calcutta, at Thirty days sight, will be disposed of on Monday the 31st instant by public sale, at the General Treasury, at one o'clock P. M. viz:

25	sets of Bills of Co's, Rs.	1,000	each Co's. Rs.	25,000
10	do.	2,000	each ,,	20,000
10	do.	3,000	each ,,	30,000
20	do.	5,000	each ,,	1,00,000
10	do.	10,000	each ,,	1,00,000
5	do.	20,000	each ,,	1,00,000
5	do.	25,000	each ,,	1,25,000
85 Sets.			Co's. Rs	5,00,000

The Bills are to be paid for at the General Treasury, on or before Thursday the 3rd proximo, and such as may remain unappropriated in consequence of the non-payment of the purchase money, on the close of the Treasury on that day, will be resold on the Saturday following, at the risk of the first purchaser, who will forfeit any advantages that may result from such resale, and be required to make good to Government, any loss sustained thereby.

The Sub-Treasurer will, as usual, grant a certificate for the sum of money paid into the General Treasury on account of each Set of Bills purchased at this Sale, or he will consolidate the amount of two or more Sets of Bills in one certificate, at the option of the purchaser, provided the Sets of Bills to be so consolidated have been all bought at one and the same rate of Exchange.

On the abovementioned Treasury Certificate being presented at the Accountant General's Office, the Bills in question will be prepared as soon after as possible, and will be delivered to the parties entitled to them on their passing a receipt for the same on the back of the Treasury Certificate.

W. C. BRUCE, Accountant General.

Bombay, 25th Jan. 1842.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the overland Mail, to be conveyed to Suez, by the Honorable Company's Steamer "Berenice" on Tuesday next the 1st proximo, will be closed at this office at 3 o'clock precisely.

Letters will however be received till 5 P. M. on the payment of one Rupee for each letter posted after 3 o'clock.

W. ESCOMBE,—Actg. Post Master General.

Bombay, General Post Office, 26th January 1842.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

BOMBAY.

Passes granted up to the 19th January.....	Chests	146
Total..		146

INDORE.

Passes granted under the proclamation of 1840 | 41.....	Chests	180
Ditto under the proclamation of 1841 | 42 up to the 18th December	,,	6,429
Ditto from 20th Dec. to 8th Jan. 1842.....	,,	2,402
Total....		9,011

IMPORTED.

Balance of former year's importation.....	Chests	2000
Imported from the 3rd November 1841, to the 18th January 1842.....	,,	4,522½
Ditto from the 19th to the 25th instant....	,,	942
Total..		7,464½

EXPORTED.

From the 27th October 1841 to the 18th January 1842.....	Chests	3,369½
Ditto from the 11th to the 25th instant....	,,	276
Total....		3,645½

J. W. WOODCOCK, Actg. Opium Agent

Bombay, 26th Jan. 1842.

CALENDAR, JAN. 31 DAYS, 1842.

Week.	Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	PHASES OF THE MOON. D. H. M.
F.	28	[1830.	0 9	0 32	
Sa.	29	*King George IV. Acces.*	0 52	1 12	
Sun	30	*Sexagesima Sunday.*—[*King Charles I. Martyr*, 1649.	1 36	1 56	
M.	31	*King George IV. proclaimed* 1820.	2 16	2 36	
Feb. T.	1		2 57	3 14	
W.	2	Purification of B.V. Mary	3 35	3 ∞	(23 18 A.
Th.	3	Blat.	4 23	4 48	

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrivals.

January 22th Ship Intrinsic, C. Davidson, master from Milbourn, 14th Nov. 1841.
Do. 26th Agneda, W. Jaffrey, master from Greenock, 20th July 1841.

Departures.

January 25th Ship Princess Charlotte, M. King master to Liverpool.
Do. 27th Brig Festal, Alex. Young, Master to China.

In the Harbour.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL.
A Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	1st Feb
Cumbrian	Eglinton Maclean & co.	London	2nd Feb
Thistle	Frith & co.	Liverpool	this day
Merctom	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	despatch
England	Forbes & co.	Liverpool	despatch
Clansman	W. & T. Edmond & co	Liverpool	10th Feb
Alex. Grant	B. & A. Hormarjee	Liverpool	5th Feb
Brilliant	Frith & co.	Falmouth	this day
Eleanor Lancaster	McVicar Burn & co..	Calcutta	1st Feb
Caroline	Aga. M. Rahim	Calcutta	18th Jan
Actress	Higginson & Cardwell	Calcutta	25th Jan
St. Vincent	Campbell Miller & co.	Calcutta	5th Feb
Wild Irish Girl	B. & A. Hormarjee	China	10th Feb
Caledonia	Dirom Carter & co.	China	1st Feb
Royal Saxon	B. & A. Hormarjee	China	5th Feb
Corsair	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy	China	
Queen Victoria	Pollexfen Milne & co.	China	
Christiana	Frith & co.	China	12th Feb
United Kingdom	W. & T. Edmond & co	China	
Helen	Frith & co.	China	despatch
Caledonia	Jamsetjee J. S. & co.	Singapore, Singapore	
Drongan	Gillanders Ewart & co.		
Charles Forbes	H. Bliecaiee & co.		
Mor	Remington & co.		
Victoria			
Lowjee Family	Forbes & co		
Bombay	Dirom Carter & co.		
Christiana	W. Elsam & co		
United Kingdom	W. & T. Edmond & co		
Helen	N. Eduljee & co.		
Caledonia	Viecajee Mherjee		
Herald	McVicar Burn & co		
Margaret			
Lady Lilford	Foster & co.		
Colchester	Remington & co.		
Glasgow	McVicar Burn & co.		
Wave	Remington & co.		
Charles Grant	Curselice Cowasjee & co		
Queen Victoria	Jamsetjee J. S. & co.		
Adam Lodge			
Aguada	Gray & co.		
Intrinsic			

H. C. Steamers	Atalanta, Berenice, Zenobia, Hugh Lindsay, Victoria	
H. C. Brig	Taptee	
,, ,,	Tender Cardiva	
,, ,, Sloop	Elphinstone	
,, ,, Schooner	Emily	
,, ,, ,,	Maldiva	
,, ,, Cutter	Norbuddah	
,, ,, R. Ship	Hastings	

These Light Vessels at the Rock Station

Expected.

VESSELS	AGENTS	FROM	APPOINT TO SAIL.
a Ellen	Foster & co.	London	25th Oct
a Token	Forbes & co.	London	10th Sept
a Orator	D. & M. Pestonjee	London	25th Oct
a Rachel	W. & T. Edmond & co	London	1st Nov
a Diana	Foster & co.	London	30th Oct
a Edinburgh	Eglinton Maclean & co	London	3d Oct
a Lord Eldon	Dirom Carter & co.	London	20th Oct
a Mary Ann	Frith & co.	London	20th Oct
a Francis Spaight	Foster & co.	London	20th Sept
Indus	Gillanders Ewart & co.	London	7th Nov
a Elizabeth		London	20th Oct
a Dartmouth	Dirom Carter & co.	London	27th Nov
Broxbournebury	Dirom Carter & co.	London	in Dec
a Majestic	Foster & co.	London	24th Nov
Argyleshire	Grey & co.	London	29th Nov
H Ienia		London	15th Dec
Buckinghamshire	Framjee Cawasjee	London	25th Dec
Julius Cæsar	Foster & co.	London	20th Dec
Henry Davidson	Forbes & co.	London	15th Nov
St. Vincent		London	15th Dec
Scaleby Castle		London	1st Jan
a Corea	Gillanders Ewart & co	Liverpool	7th Sept
a Shakespear	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	20th Oct
a Hindostan	W. Nicol & co.	Liverpool	21st Sept
a Reliance	Foster & co.	Liverpool	22d Oct
a Cambridge	B. & A. Hormarjee	Liverpool	14th Sept
a Parsee Merchant		Liverpool	16th Nov
a Lancaster	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	6th Oct
a William Gillies	McVicar Burn & co.	Liverpool	5th Nov
a Wave	B. & A. Hormarjee	Liverpool	21st Nov
a England	W. & A. Graham & co	Liverpool	15th Nov
a Jane Anderson	Campbell Miller & co.	Liverpool	24 Nov
a Chieftain	McG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	31st Oct
a Crown		Liverpool	26th Nov
Cremona		Liverpool	1st Dec
Lintin	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	1st Dec
Harriett Scott	W. Elsam & co.	Liverpool	1st Dec
Caledonia		Liverpool	5th Dec
a Universe	W. & A. Graham & co	Liverpool	26th Nov
British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co.	Liverpool	5th Dec
a Saxe Gotha	Ritchie Steuart & co.	Liverpool	1st Nov
Syria		Liverpool	9th Dec
a Lady	W. & T. Edmond & co	Liverpool	1st Dec
Magnificent		Liverpool	10th Dec
Sarah Sands	Frith & co.	Liverpool	21st Dec
Anne Mary		Liverpool	in Dec
Lady Flora Hastings		Bahia	
Salem		Shields	3d Oct
Emily		Shields	30th Nov
East London	Foster & co.	Shields	12th Oct
a Margaret Pollock	Eglinton McLean & co	Clyde	15th Sept
a Lanarkshire		Clyde	11th Sept
a Hope		Clyde	15th Oct
a Carnatic	W. Nicol & co	Clyde	27th Oct
a Volunteer		Clyde	11th Nov
a Bucephalus	W. & A. Graham & co.	Clyde	10th Nov
Kirkman Finlay	Ritchie Steuart & co.	Clyde	in Nov
Hebrides	W. Nicol & co	Clyde	in Nov
Kate	Campbell Miller & co.	Clyde	in Nov
Cornwallis	K. Motichund	Calcutta	
Tweed		Madras	
Vansittart Asiatic		China	21st Nov
Westmortland	W. Nicol & co.	Singapore	
Charlotte	Jamsetjee J. S. & co.	Manilla	

a—Have sailed according to the latest account.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Jan. 13th.—English Brig Wm. Cowes, T. Glinday, from Liverpool 16th July, Rio de Janeiro 15th Oct. and Port Louis 1st Dec; English Barque Hannah, A. Sime, (place and date not known.)

French Barque Nomade, Bernard, from Borbon (no date); English Ship Prince Regent, C. Edwards, from Point de Galle 5th Dec; English Barque Ann Ranken, J. McArthur, from the Mauritius 7th Dec; English Brig Achilles, J. Marshall, from ditto 27th ditto, English Brig Amazon, Chaplain, from Penang 22d ditto; English Brig W. and M. Brown, Bamton, from Llanelly 16th Aug; English Barque Gentoo, H. Dodds, from Rangoon 30th Dec; English Barque Globe, R. Stuart, from Sydney 21st Oct; English Ship Tamerlane, D. McKenzie, from the Mauritius 19th Nov.

7th Clarissa, Ayrshire, Reward, Washington, Agricola and Gindlay arrived off Calcutta yesterday.

Jan. 14th.—English Barque Lawrence, Wm. Foster, from the Mauritius 28th Nov.; English Barque Isabella Thompson, T. L. B. Kilton, from Newcastle 30th July; English Ship Argour, J. Leitch, Jun., from Greenock 22d Sept., and the English Barque Amazon, W. Holmes, from Liverpool 5th August.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS.

Per Falcon, from Singapore.—Lieut-col. Frith, artillery.

REMARKS.

By the Falcon.—The Ariadne Steamer had arrived safe at Manilla.

DEPARTURES OF PASSENGERS.

Per Agincourt.—Mrs. Davidson and family; mrs Alcock and family; mrs. Barber and family; mrs. Russell, mrs. Clarkbutt; mrs. Brae and family; mrs. Beetson and family; mrs. Brightman and family; mrs. Black and 2 master Blacks; master C. Clark; major Davidson; Edwd. Brightman, esq; Henry Beetson, esq. T. Brae, esq; capt. Trecor; James Black, G. Roe, and T. Reilly, esqrs.

DEPARTURES FROM CALCUTTA.

12th.—Charlemagne, Richard, for new York; Auguste and Jessie, J. S. Sparkes, for the Mauritius. London, J. Benn, for Liverpool; Sir Wm. Wallace, H. Lovite, for Penang and Singapore; Dido, R. Saunders, for Singapore.

13th.—Hydrose, Nucoda, for Bombay, Amelia, W. Shilstone, for singapore.

14th.—Pactole, Sinclie, for Havre; Hero, Fowler, for China, and Poppy, Cole, for ditto.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES.

Arrivals.

January 26th Major Barton, 14th Light Dragoon's from Poonah.
Do. Do. Captain Weston. Do. from Do.
Do. Do. Captain Rowland, H. Brigade, from Do.
Do. 25th Capt. W. Ross, 17th Regt. M. N. I. from Travencore.

Departures.

January 26th Capt. J. C. Health, 5th Regt. N. Lt. Infantry to Neilgherry.
Do. Do. Major W. A. Elliott, 29th M. N. I. to Jaulnah

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.

At the Kirk on the 19th January 1842, by the Reverend Dr. Stevenson, Charles Edwards to Rachell Stephens.

At Poona on monday the 24th inst. Sejr-major Miller, Sappers and Miners to Harriett only daughter of the late Conductor Baystors.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta, on the morning of the 12th Jan. mrs. Wm. Hickie, of a son.

At Shahjehanpore, on the 1st Jan. the lady of C. B. Thornhill, esq. C. S. of a daughter.

At Bhaugulpore, on the 9th Jan. the wife of W. A. Smith, sergeant-major of the hill rangers, of a son.

At Allahabad, on the 1st January, the lady of H. C. Plowden, Esq., cavalry, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Calcutta, on the 11th Jan. by special license, at St. James' Church, by the revd. R. B. Boswell, A. M. Richard Evans, esq. jr. of Maidstone, Kent, to Miss Evelina M. Fitzpatrick.

On Monday, the 10th Jan. by the revd. H. Fisher, officiating archdeacon, capt. John Gatenby, of the Argyle, to Frances, relict of the late Charles Herd, esq.

At Secunderabad, on the 30th Dec. at St. John's Church, by the revd. G. H. Evans, A. M. revd. George Eddison Morris, B. A. to Margaret Helen, eldest daughter of major G. Tonkyns, 10th B. N. I. commanding the Hyderabad division of H. M's Nizams Army.

DEATHS.

☞ We are informed that there is no truth in the alleged death of the infant daughter of mr. Charles Ashe, which announcement we inserted in our paper of the 7th instant.

At Calcutta, on the 10th Jan. F. W. Driberg, esq. son of the late capt. Driberg, of the Ceylon regt. formerly student of bishop's College, aged 20 years and 8 months.

At Calcutta, on Thursday, the 13th Jan. mrs. Mary Ann Charlotte Saunders, wife of mr. John Saunders, head assistant to messrs. B gshaw and co, aged 27 years, 2 months and 26 days.

At Chandernagore, on the 10th Jan. J. B. Audebert Chanbon, esq. in his 83d year.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.—At Sea, on Board of their "Lady Flora," on the 27th Dec. 1841, the lady of Major Stanley Bullock, of the 3rd Regt. M. L. Cav., of a Son.

At Bangalore, on the 6th of January, the wife of Mr. John Furburgh, of a Son.

At Tripassore, on Friday the 7th January 1842, the wife of Mr. Henry Maccann, of a Daughter.

POETRY.

Little maid! thine open brow
Is white and smooth as marble now;
May wordly sorrow, earth—born care,
Write no lines of sadness there!

Little maid! thy soft blue eye
Shames the tent of yonder sky;
May its laughing lustre gleam
For ever with as bright a beam!

Little maid! thy joyous breast
Pants alone with pleasures zest,
May it ne'er send forth the sigh
Of deep heart—striken agony!

Little maid thy lips are parted
In a smile most tender—hearted;
Oh! never, never mayst thou smile
With less of truth, or more of guile!

May Heaven it's Choicest blessings shed
Upon the path that thou must tread;—
It is a sad and weary way,
But Truth can light thee with its ray.

It is a lone and barren path,
And many hidden dangers hath,—
Darksome caves, and gorges wild,
To fright and scare my little child.

But place thy hand upon thy heart
And fearless on thy journey start,
Nought can harm thee, care nor sin—
If thou keep'st all pure *within*.

Little maid, be true till death,
To those who gave thee life and breath;
There is but *one*—thy God above—
Can love thee with a holier love.

Never grieve thy mother's breast,
It oft hath given thee gentle rest;
Never pain thy father's mind—
'T were crime to anger one so kind.

Then will thy Maker up on high
Smile on thee benignantly,
Protect thee ever with his might,
And guide thee on thy way a right.

X.

Bombay, 26th January 1842.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SIR,—If you have not already heard the report from better authority, let me be the first to inform you, that Sett Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Esq. in honor of the birth of the Heir apparent, is about to release from prison all debtors who have been incarcerated, for sums not exceeding 400 Rs each. In all the annals of munificence this one act, does not find its equal; and well may the Legislators of Great Britain blush, at their tardiness in not passing, *wherever the British flag waves in the breeze* the act, for the *abolition of Imprisonment for Debt*; and that a single Parsee Merchant of Bombay should be allowed to anticipate them by setting so noble an example! Imprisonment for Debt, is a relic of barbarous times, and is no safeguard to the creditor. *Precaution* is the best and safest. Instances are not wanting, where a poor honest man has been thrown into prison, for a few hundred pounds, and has there pined away for years! his family mean while scattered, the sons become worthless, and the daughters *worse*. On the other hand Sir, the felon, that has robbed his neighbour of his *all* and has lifted his bloody hand against him, has after a 5 or 7 years transportation returned to enact his wicked part over again; or may be, to enjoy social life wherever he can! Can this be Justice? Is this in accordance with the spirit of Christianity or of Philanthropy? Humanity answers at once in the Negative!

How enviable must be the feeling of the Philanthropist Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy when he contemplates or beholds the tears of joy, trickling down the cheeks of the aged mother, or of the helpless wife and children, whose earthly protector he has been the means of releasing from the dead-cold walls of a *jail*! Let abler pens than mine attempt to depict such disinterested benevolence, I am unable to do so, tho' I feel much more than I can express. It is to be hoped that the Parliament of Great Britain will not now be far behind in blessing India (as America has long been blessed) with *total* and *entire abolition of Imprisonment* for *debt* and that the unhappy insolvent (too wretched already) will be saved the disgrace of being placed on a par with the Felon! Should such be the case, and let us hope that it will—to J. J. will be the honor and the glory of first expressing his opinion, in accents, not loud but deep, on the present barbarous custom of imprisoning an unfortunate man for debt. And the implied opinion of so great a Merchant, whose pecuniary dealings with all the quarters of the Globe are immense, ought to carry due weight. Objections to this, have I am aware been made by many; but remember Sir the same was the case, when the insolvent debtors act was talked of. No evil but good has resulted from the one, it has made, or ought to make, people more cautious in trusting men of straw; and why should a different result be anticipated from the other?

I remain,
Sir,
Your's most Obediently.

23d January 1842.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

MR EDITOR,—Observing by your paper that Mr. Escombe is to be Post Master General. Can you obligingly inform me, at which end of the list promotion is to commence from in future?

Seniority having, by former Government, been allowed to have its claims, in fact the relative standing of the present members of Council and the Gov., or mere inconsequence of their length of service with one exception. Read *Courier* and *Government Gazette* for the last year. This new arrangement I imagine has been introduced with the new division of the service into classes of which there are 6, and promotion must go on as it does at Westminster, viz. from the lower to the upper Classes.

North West Intelligence.

DELHI GAZETTE.—JAN. 15.

The last three days have been almost unproductive of news, and even rumour has given her thousand tongues, a holiday for the nonce; our latest letters from Jellalabad are to the 21st, ultimo; from Peshawur the 4th, and Ferozpore the 10th inst.; at neither place was any thing certain known as to the actual state of affairs in Cabul; in the former all was peace and plenty, and great anxiety was expressed for the arrival of the Brigade under colonel Wild, which left Peshawur on the 4th Instant, the Khyber pass being opened and very slight fears being entertained of molestation. Captain Gerrard, we are happy to say was rapidly recovering from the wounds he received in the engagement at the passes. The Khyber pass is said, upon good authority, to be kept open by gold, and its being so merely depends upon the caprice of the tribes, should any thing untoward happen, it will not reflect much credit upon those who chose to countermand the guns ordered to proceed with the first column and against Kr. Clerk's views, upon the plea that Artillery was not required in such a country; Government, we hear, have seriously remonstrated against the countermand which may, probably, cause some annoyance to the troops; we are glad, however, to find that they have pushed on.

JELLALABAD 1ST JANUARY.—"The news of to-day is bad enough..here you have it..Macnaghten went to a conference with Mohummud Ackbur at a tent near cantonments, Mohummud Ackbur said "We have now performed our part of the bargain, we have provided for you supplies and carriage. When will you make over your arms, &c., &c, and walk off?" Macnaghten replied that he never intended, that we should deliver up our arms, on this Mohummud Ackbur insulted him..a row began, in which Macnaghten and Trevor were killed with their two attendants. Macnaghten's head was taken off and placed on a gate of the city, where the person who relates the story, saw it. The fellows put on the green spectacles even, in mockery.

The troops in cantonments believed the Envoy to be a prisoner.

The bearer of this news is a servant of a Mr. Reid of the Commissariat Department here, who brought him accounts of his family in Cabul. Mr. Reid is a half caste and nearly naturalized here—I have not time to comment upon this."

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1842.

Extracts from the *Delhi Gazette* of the 15th instant will be found in a prev ous column. They contain nothing which requires special notice.

We have received Calcutta papers to the 15th of the present month. Consequent upon instructions from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the Bengal sudder dewanny adawlut has issued a circular forbiding the use of heathen prefixes, to documents issued from that court, or the minor tribunals subordinate to it.

Madras journals to the 19th instant have arrived The *India*, steamer anchored in the roads on the evening of Saturday the 15th January, and left on the afternoon of the following day for Point de Galle and Suez She is said to be excessively crowded with passengers; a list of whom will be found in our extracts.

The *Agnada* which arrived on Wednesday last from Greenock has been more than six months on the passage. Her crew have suffered dreadfully from scurvy. Two men died from it's effects. On making the entrance of the harbour there were only five hands including the master and mate capable of working the ship. It was found necessary to send a party of men from the *Hastings* to bring her into the middle ground.

A correspondent is, very laudably, desirous of calling attention to the munificent conduct of Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, who has adopted a most praiseworthy and philantrophic mode of evincing his loyalty to his sovereign, and his attachment to British interests, by discharging the debts of all the prisoners confined under the decrees of the small cause Court and Court of Requests, in honor of the birth of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall.

It may not be amiss to call the attention of the masters of merchant vessels, to the necessity of their promptly delivering post office packets, on their arrival at this port. The commander of the *Herald* was fined yesterday in the mitigated penalty of twenty five rupees. The vessel in question arrived here from Calcutta on the 16th instant, but the master did not deliver the packet until the 25th. The Postmaster General, very properly, deemed it incumbent on him to enforce the regulations, and brought the offender to the notice of the Magistrates. The fine would have been much heavier, but in consequence of some extenuating circumstances, and from the hope that the warning would be sufficient to deter others from committing a similar fault, the culprit was lightly dealt with.

It was very generally stated in Bombay yesterday, that intelligence from China to the 19th December had reached Calcutta. We have not been able to trace this report to any authentic source, but are nevertheless inclined to believe that it is correct. When the *Falcon* left Macao, on the 13th December, the *Ternate* was to sail on the 17th. It is very possible that her departure may have been delayed two days beyond that first announced.

Rumour gives out that Canton has been again attacked by the British forces. This is by no means improbable. When the *Falcon* took her departure, a vessel was in sight, supposed to be Her Majesty's Ship *Cruiser* with the Plenipotentiary. It is well known that Sir Henry Pottinger had expressed great displeasure at the conduct of Major General Burrell and Captain Nias whilst in command of the land and sea forces at Hongkong. These worthies, notwithst

be immediately followed by the resumption of hostilities.

In the present untoward state of our relations with Afghanistan, it is gratifying to find that the fate of the late unfortunate envoy to that country has attracted the general sympathy of the British residents of Bombay. This is fully proved by the alacrity and unanimity with which all classes of the European community have responded to the wishes of Government by wearing mourning for Sir William MacNaghten.

The *India* may be expected to have reached Galle on the evening of the 16th, and to have left it on the afternoon of the day following. It is therefore probable that she will get to Aden about the 30th January; in which case we shall hear of her arrival at that place by the steamer which brings the next Overland mail. It is therefore possible that any person, desirous of taking a trip for the benefit of his health, might have left Calcutta by the *India* on the 10th January and reached Bombay by the circuitous route of Madras, Galle, and Aden in the short space of thirty days in far quicker passage than could have been hoped for by a sailing vessel proceeding direct to her destination. This affords a strong proof of the advantage of steam communication.

We understand that the *Berenice* will by no means afford ample accommodation for the passengers, sixty in number, who intend proceeding by her. There are more ladies on the list than can possibly be accommodated in the cabins. Many will have to sleep in screened berths. Several applicants have been refused a passage in consequence of the want of accommodation, and are now enquiring for cabins in Liverpool vessels. If a second steamer was started next week she would have a full complement of passengers. It is evident that if the Government vessels do not start twice a month, a company will soon be established for that purpose.

It appears by no means improbable that the Eastern portion of the Mediterranean may, ere long, be again the scene of hostilities, and afford another opening for demonstrating the maritime superiority of Great Britain. There is indeed, but too much reason to believe that the peace of Europe will be endangered by the discussion of a new oriental question, which if it once leads to actual hostilities, cannot be easily disposed of as the parties to the contention are independent states. The great powers of Europe cannot therefore arbitrate between them, with the same facility as they did between the Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt, who stood to each other in the acknowledged relations of suzerain and vassal. Turkey and Greece are ripe for a quarrel. France appears strongly inclined to support the latter power, not apparently from any abstract idea of justice, but from the impulse of that spirit which prompts the Court of Paris to seize any and every opportunity of increasing it's own influence in the Mediterranean and of diminishing, if possible, that of England. Such motives induced France to afford specious promises of assistance to Mahomed Ali. She is evidently pursuing the same course with King Otho, and with perhaps better prospects of succeeding in her designs, for however strongly England may be inclined to support the integrity of the Turkish Empire, in opposition to the extension of the Greek state, it is evident that in so doing she must necessarily act in opposition to the prejudices of the majority of the inhabitants of the Christian world. Greece, and Greece alone, may aggrandize herself at the expence of Turkey without arousing the jealousy of central Europe. The interests of Austria would not be affected by such a proceeding. It may therefore be fairly presumed, that if she did not afford the Greeks any positive assistance she would at least remain a contented spectator of their success. All Germany would follow her example.

France has nothing to lose by exciting dissension in the east of Europe, and fancies she may gain much. That country would therefore, unless awed by some decisive steps on the part of the British Government, be likely to afford the Greeks prompt and effectual assistance. Her inclination to do so is evident. Should she persist in her intentions, war with Great Britain is almost a certain result. The latter country is in a very delicate predicament. The feeling of an immense majority of her population, is doubtless, independent of political considerations, decidedly in favours of the Greeks. The grand question is can the British government at the present time with a due regard for the commercial and maritime interests of the nation, suffer the Turkish power in Europe to be annihilated? We are afraid the reply must be in the negative.

The principal reason that leads us to this conclusion is that the Greeks, both of the Morea and of the provinces to the North of the isthmus of Corinth are not bound together by any strong national feeling. Without the dread of external pressure in favour of the maintenance of the monarchy, we are convinced the country would soon be divided into a number of petty states, subject to frequent political convulsions, and exposed to all the horrors of anarchy. Under such circumstances it is evident that were the Turks expelled from Europe, and the Greek Court established at Constantinople it would be impossible to form a Government sufficiently energetic to command the respect of the inhabitants of the extensive provinces which would then be subject to it's sway. Still more difficult would it be, in the present state of law and morals amongst the Greeks, to protect their territory from the encroachment of neighbouring powers. Indeed if Otho were seated on the throne of Constantinople, he would be virtually a vassal of Russia. England will never be a willing party to a consummation so prejudicial to her interests. To avert it she must use every endeavour to prop up the Turkish power in Europe. By such exertion that power may be enabled to endure for many years after it's internal strength shall have dwindled far below it's present powers.

The ultimate expulsion of the Turks from Europe, is indeed, a natural consequence of an independent Greek state having been acknowledged. When the independence of Greece was recognized by the other European powers, the politicians of the day must have looked forward to it's extension to the shores of the Euxine. But for that increase of territory to be productive of good effects to the Greeks themselves, a century at least must elapse, before it can take place. The best interests of Europe imperatively call for the delay. Time is required to consolidate the institutions of the Greek monarchy. When the present and next succeeding generation shall have passed away, and the interests of the ruling dynasty be identified with the hopes and affections of the people, when social order and the administration of justice shall have been placed on a firm basis, then the Greeks may safely venture to drive the Turks to the South of the Bosphorus. Then, and not till then, may such an event be considered no less desirable than natural. When the Greeks shall have made the requisite advancement in their moral conduct and political institutions, Great Britain may safely and honourably assist them. Until that period arrives, she must throw the whole weight of her influence into the opposite scale.

Were it now possible to establish an efficient Greek Government in Constantinople, the case would be different. Nothing could of itself be more acceptable to England, than that the fortifications of the European and Asiatic banks of the Dardanelles should be in the possession of separate nations, opposed to each other by recollections of former injuries, and dread of present encroachment. The Black sea would then cease to be a *mare clausum*, for it's approach from the Mediterranean would always be passed with ease by a British squadron, as it would be extremely improbable that the nations on both sides would unite to oppose it's progress. Unfortunately, as we have before mentioned, the lawless conduct of the Greeks combined with their domestic dissensions, oppose an insuperable obstacle to so desirable a division of the Turkish Empire taking place in the present age.

BOMBAY TIMES.

The *Ariadne* Iron Stemear, for whose safety such serious apprehensions were entertained, had arrived in safety at Macao. She had been picked up at sea and towed to port by a sailliug vessel—this is very pleasing intelligence.

QUETTAH.---News received at Quettah from Candahar of date the 28th ult., states that one of the Janbaz Cavalry Corps murdered their commanding officer Capt. Golding, and seized the whole of the baggage. Fortunately Leeson was soon on their track with 300 Horse, and a Janbaz Corps all *considered* good men. The enemy showed fight, but had no chance against Leeson's Horse, who followed up in capital style; but when it came to charge, poor Wilson's Janbazes held back, and let him and the Standard Bearer go on alone. The enemy had 40 killed and wounded; ourselves 2 killed, and 18 wounded. The road between Quettah and Candahar is still closed, and the messenger brought this intelligence through the Kujjuck pass where he was stopped and his clothes taken off and cut about to see if he had any papers: the note fortunately was concealed in the little Box which the Mahammedans wear about their neck to contain a verse of the Koran. Thus it was not suspected. The poor fellow was terribly frightened, and said he had come on horseback, hiding himself during the day and only moving at night. Every thing was quiet at Candahar. The bearer of the intelligence reports that there are no insurgents on the road: a handful of robbers ranges to cut off the communication, but can do no more substantial harm.

We regret to hear that Lieut. Terry, of the Bombay Artillery, has been amissing since the evacuation of Killa Abdoola. There is too much reason to fear that he has been murdered. Instead of keeping with the force to Quettah, he unwisely attempted to make his way through the country to Candahar alone. Lieut. McPherson who had gone out with him, returned to Quettah, having lost his riding camel. Terry, who was on horseback, unwisely went on.---Jan. 26.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

From the *Bombay Guzette* 27th January.

The Gentlemen of the Bombay Army, who dedicate their lives as well to uphold among themselves the principles of honour and glory as to protect and promote the welfare of this Presidency and of the British Empire at large, cannot but feel a warm interest in having the stain removed, which a Bombay Newspaper sought to infix on the fair fame of Sir Alexander Burnes. The *Bombay Courier* unable to defend its unworthy conduct, and finding no excuse available for "its unjust charge of murder," as brought against that most estimable man now no more, has adopted the disgraceful course of silence. Why make such an infamous charge without sufficient grounds?—And why not offer some apology?——The friends of that highly distinguished Officer will not hereafter forget that that Bombay Journal has wantonly traduced one of the most remarkable men of his age and country.

Eleventh. There are papers, as the *Bombay Times* asserts which were addressed by Sir Alexander Burnes to the Envoy, warning him of the storm that was brewing and ready to trust from the hills of Kohistan: (hear that, Mr. Editor of the *Bombay Courier*, who dare to charge Sir Alexander Burnes, with murder!)

Indian Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

CIVIL AND MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. H. V. Bayley, is, we understand, appointed Deputy Secretary to the Governments of India and Bengal in the General Department, and Ex-officio Secretary to the Council of Education and to its several Sub-Committees.

Lieutenant Colonel G. W. A. Lloyd, of the 28th Regiment N. I. is appointed to Command the corps of Volunteer Infantry to be raised for service with the Eastern Expedition. The appointment to take effect from the 1st of February next, the day on which the corps is to be formed at Barrackpore.

The following appointments are made in the Political Departments.

Brevet Captain H. Montgomery to be Superintendent of the Ashtagram Division of Mysore, vice Captain Chalmers.

Captain R. Cannan, K. S. F. Junior Assistant, to be First Assistant to the Commissioner of Mysore, vice Captain Montgomery.

Lieutenant H. F. Gustard to be Junior Assistant, vice Captain Cannan.

THE INDIA STEAMER.—A letter from on board the *India*, steamer, dated Outer Light' 5 P. M., on Thursday last, was received in town yesterday. She had anchored at Culpee the previous evening on account of the tide, and from the same cause could not start till nearly 9 A. M. on Tuesday. The writer speaks in the highest terms of all the arrangements on board the vessel, 'every thing being so much better than could have been looked for at first starting.' 'There is a fair promise,' he adds 'of a pleasant trip. The boat performs much better than I anticipated, and I think there can be no doubt that we shall reach Madras in 70 to 80 hours.—Englishman, January 14.

The Calcutta subscriptions for the sufferers in Scotland amounted up to yesterday, to Rs. 7,076. We to-day add to the list twenty-seven more names, subscribing upwards of 1,417 rupees, and honorable to the character of the town as we consider these offerings, presented as they are while two subscription lists for other objects are pressed upon attention, we do sincerely hope and trust that they will go on accumulating to an extent to render the aid sent hence of real importance to the sufferers. In a few days, we may expect to hear what the lower station in the Mofussil have contributed towards this good work, and by the mail which leaves on the 18th. we trust that at least a thousand pounds will be dispatched as the first instalment of the contributions of Bengal.—Ibid.

ABOLITION OF ALL CHRISTIAN SUPERINTENDENCE OF NATIVE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS - HEATHEN PREFIXES—OATHS.—It affords us peculiar pleasure to introduce to our readers two official documents of the deepest interest; the one demands the entire separation of all official connexion with the idolatries of the land, the other announces the triumph of Christian principle in the cessation of a practice most injurious to a Christian cause.—the affixing of the names of heathen deities to official documents. The Sudder Dewanny have led the way in this good work, which will, we trust be carried not only in every department of the state, but also into all legal and commercial transactions. The manner in which this has been done commands our thanks, as well as the act itself no native prejudice is offended the petitions of the natives are still to be received according to their own modes. The Government have ceased to be parties in this form of idolatory without exciting the prejudice of their idolatrous subjects, and we are full of hope that this gradually but effectually severing of the Government from those various forms in which they have sanctioned idolatory will not be lost on the more intelligent portion of the community it will, must, have a tendency to weaken their confidence in heathenism; and together with the other influences at work moral, religious, scientific, and educational must serve to shake the idols to their bass, and prepare the way for their being cast to the moles and to the bats.

We have received a letter from a Military friend in which he sets forth another grievance under which the Christian officers of the Indian Army labor *i. e.* the administration of heathen oaths; and monstrous as it may appear, he states that in some cases, such as mehtars and other low casts, spirituous liquors being deemed the most binding form by which to elicit truth from them, hence are they sworn, if not on the bottle, at least on its contents and thus does strong drink become the confirmation to an oath How monstrous! We do trust that the law recently passed in reference to oaths taking in civil courts will be extended to Military tribunals It will afford us sincere pleasure to co-operate in any and every way to effect an end so desirable.

THE COURT'S FINAL INSTRUCTIONS ANENT IDOLATRY.

Despatch No. 17 of 1841. from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated 25th of August.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL

Superintendence of Native Religious Institutions. } PARA. 1.—With reference } to our despatches in the Revenue Department dated 2d June (No 7) 1840. and 3d March (No 2) 1841. we have to draw your attention to memorandum transmitted to us by the Government of Fort Saint George in their Secretary's letter, dated 20th April 1841, from which it appears, that the Board of Revenue at that Presidency "have been called upon the report in what district there are Pagodas, or other places of Native Worship, the management of the affairs and funds of which may be entrusted to persons professing the faith to which the institutions belong, in the same manner as the affairs and funds of the Ramisseram Devastanum were made over in 1832 to the Pundarum, subject the supervision and control of the zemindars, but without the necessity of submitting any accounts to the Collector or other Officer of Government."

2nd.—It is by Regulation VII. of 1817, that the Board of Revenue at Fort Saint George is veted with "the general superintendence of all endowments in land or money, granted for the support of Mosques, Hindoo Temples or Colleges, &c." and as the provisions of that Regulation are the same as those contained in the Bengal Regulation XIX. of 1810; we are of opinion, that a similar inquiry ought to be instituted, and reports made by the Boards of Revenue in the Presidencies o Bengal and Agra, with the view of relieving the Officers of Government from the management of the lands and control of the funds and affairs of all religious endowments whatsoever.

3rd—We are also desirous that the Regulations abovementioned may be modified, and that the rules which require any of our European Officers to interfere in the management of the Funds and affairs of any Mosque. Pagoda or Temple, may be rescinded, and we quest, that you will take into consideration the best means of accomplishing this object.

4th.—In our despatch of the 2d June 1840, adverted to your resolution to retain the lands belonging to the temple of Jugaernath, under the management of the Revenue Officers, which you had considered to be expedient, in order that protection and justice may be secured to the ryots.

5th—In all cases, however, where the Revenue has been, or may be fixed for a term of years, as has been done in Cuttack, we think that the collection of Revenue so fixed, belonging to Temples or other endowed Religious Institutions, may be safely transferred to agents to be appointed by the parties, in whom the management of the affairs and funds of such institutions may be vested, subject only to such penalties against exactions and other abuses of their trust, as the native servants, similarly employed on the part of the Government would be liable to.

6th.—The foregoing observation is applicable to entire villages or distinct portions of villages, which may have been assigned to Temples or other Religious Institutions in all parts of our Territories, provided however, that the Revenue demandable from such villages or portions of villages has been clearly defined, and a pottoh or lease issued to each ryot, specifying the extent of land, the amount of the Revenue, and the periods at which it becomes due; but in all villages, in which Temples or other Religious Institutions derive only a limited portion of the Revenue, or Government share of the produce of the land in the form of percentages, or of fees, the collection of such percentages or fees must continue to be made by the Officers who collect the Revenue from which they are derived; as any attempt to separate the two items of demand, and to leave their collection in the hands of distinct Agents would, we fear, expose the ryots to serious risk of abuse.

7th.—It is not our intention that the Revenue of Mosques and Pagoda lands should be exempted from any charges for irrigation and for the general management of the districts, wherein they are situated, to which they may justly be liable; and we desire that provision may be made for defraying such charges before the Revenues are applied to other purposes.

8th.—You will perceive that in the directions now conveyed to you, it is our object to give complete effect to the principles recognized in the despatches to which we have referred, and we rely on your promoting that object to the utmost extent that may be practicable.

London the 25th August, 1841.

THE CIRCULAR OF THE SUDDER DEWANNY ABOLISHING HEATHEN PREFIXES.

No. 4164. *To the several Civil and Criminal Authorities in the Regulation and Extra-Regulation Provinces.*

"1—The Court having observed in various instances that the proceedings and orders of the different Courts of justice are headed with the names of the Heathen Deities, desire me to request that such practice may be discontinued, in all orders of the Courts, and processes emanating therefrom.

2.—At the same time, I am directed to observe, that that above order has no reference whatever to petitions documents, or papers of any kind which may be presented to the Courts, in regard to which you will be careful to abstain from interference.

W. KIRKPATRICK, *Deputy Register.*"

Fort William, 3d Dec. 1841. [*Christian Advocate.*

POLICE OFFICE.—ASSAULT.—There were two cases of assault tried yesterday by the Chief Magistrate, both of which had been committed out at sea on board the barque *Palinurus*. In the one case the Chief Officer, Mr. Beach, appeared against a seaman named Molyneaux. It appeared that the latter was forward splicing a rope. The Chief Officer thinking that he was not doing the work smartly, went up to him and spoke to him. On this Molyneaux pushed Mr. Beach away by the shoulders who, hereupon turned round and inflicted several blows on Molyneaux; and he again *per contra* showered a smart round of ficticuffs on the person of the Mate. It being proved that Molyneaux had been the aggressor in as much as the affair begun by his laying his hand on the Mate's shoulder, the Magistrate fined him the sum of Rs. 4.

In the other case a seaman named Danes charged the Chief Officer with striking him. It being proved that the Mate had struck a blow without sufficient provocation, the Magistrate fined him *five* Rupes. Hurk Jan. 14.

MADRAS.

BIRTH OF AN HEIR TO THE BERAR SOVEREIGNTY.—We learn from Kamptee that a Royal Salute was fired there on the 7th instant consequent on the Rajah having a son and heir born unto him upon that auspicious morning. His Highness is, it is said, in high spirits at this important addition to his patriarchal honours, and proposes marking the event by such an entertainment as never before was witnessed at the Berar capital!—United Service Gazette January 18.

THE NIZAM'S SERVICE.—We learn that the Nizam's country is still in a very unsettled state, so much so indeed that the detachment of two Companies under Captain Morrison, left by brigadier Twemlow at Jelgaum, on the return of the Force to Ellichpore, not being considered sufficiently strong, the head quarters and right wing of the 5th Regiment Nizam's Infantry, under Captain Commandant Peyton, were sent to strengthen him; and since the despatch of this detachment, reports of such a nature have been received both from those officers and Captain Ben Johnston, who with his Rangers and a part of the Aurungabad Cavalry, is scouring the hills, that the Brigadier has been induced again to take the field himself, with two 6 pounders, as many 5½ inch Howitzers of the Artillery, and the head quarters and two more Companies of the 1st Regiment Nizam's Infantry, so it is expected that a flare up will soon be heard of, more especially as a rumours current that 3000 Arabs, Bohillas and other troublesome spirits are at present assembled in Scindiah's Country, at a place called Baroda, just beyond the frontier, though it was supposed that the lesson they received at Jamode, would have prevented any further disturbances. The Artillery from Aurungabad and a detachment of Infantry are likewise on the look out in that direction.

The changes in the Nizam's Service consequent on Brigadier Raynsford's furlough to England are as follows.

Captain Commandant Onslow to the charge of the Hingolee Division.
" Fitzgerald.....to the General Depot and 1st Company of Artillery.
" Loyd.....to the 2d Company of Artillery.
" O'Brieo.....8th Regiment of INFANTRY to the 3d Company of ARTILLERY.

The resignation of Doctor Young brings in Doctor turnbull as Superintnding Surgeon, and gives Doctor Walker a Cavalry Corps from the 1st Instant and Doctor Mackenzie charge of the Medical School, vice Doctor Key, on leave: thus the 1st, 5th and 6th Regiments of Infantry are without Medical Officers, so some fresh appointments to this branch of the Service may soon be looked for.

MR SWING AT KAMPTEE.—A Kamptee Correspondent mentions that the house of Lieutenant and Adjutant Watts of the 43d N. I. was a short time since burnt down, and from the circumstance of its having been seat on fire during the night, and the fire having commenced in the corner of the house: there is every reason to suppose that such was work of an incendiary: if it be so however the perpetrator has hitherto escaped detection.—Ibib.

THE STEAMER INDIA.—The Passage money realized from Calcutta to Suez amounts to 70,000 Rupees, 60,000 of which have been expended on her outfit thus leaving 10,000 Rupees clear profit on the trip there, and all that may be received from passengers on the return voyage. The India touches at Point de Galle for coal, but has no room for cabin passengers from that Port. Her crew inclusive of officers and the ship attendants, amount to nearly an hundred persons, and allowing one servant to each passenger, would thus give an aggregate of about 200 souls on board.

Sirs Robert Comyn and Edward Ryan, embarked at 6 P. M. on Sunday, under the usual salute but the departure of the Steamer was for a short time delayed by some of the Passengers being slow at shipping their baggage; she however left the roads about 6 o'clock

The following is a list of Passengers by the India:—

FROM CALCUTTA TO SUEZ.---Mesdames Parker, Lamb, Dent and child, and Luke, Hon'ble Sir E. Ryan, Messrs. Parker, Lamb, Dent, Luke, Donaldson, Walker, McFarlane, Leich Leishman, Whyte, Freeman Small, Smith and Brown, Doctor Cayo. Bishop of Moulmein, Revd. Messrs. Bruno Cajetan, and Calliste; Majors Veysie and Cox, Dr. Bond, Captain Lloyd, I. N. captains Hill and Fraser, Lieutenant Moore, Monsieur Saint and Baboo Dwarkanath Taygore.

FROM CALCUTTA FOR MADRAS.—Mrs. Porter and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Elliott and three children, captain Porter, Lieut. Sutherland and Mr. Kelly.

FROM CALCUTTA TO CEYLON.—Mr. Bourchier, and Mr. and Miss Llewelyn.

FROM MADRAS TO SUEZ.---Hon'ble Sir R.B. Comyn colonel Adams, Messrs. T. L. Blane, T. H. Davidson and C. T. Kaye, M. C. S, captains Fletcher and Anson R. N. and captain F. J. Needham 30th M. N. I.—Ibid.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.—Consequent on the return of Mr. E. F. Elliott, we hear that Mr. Bell proceeds to Cuddalore in a few days, and that Mr. A. D. Campbell, has engaged Cabins in the True Briton, the Steamer India not having sufficient accomodation for his family. —Ibid.

MR. E. F ELLIOTT.—We understand that Mr. E. F. Elliott, who returned to this Presidency, in the Steamer India, on Saturday last, will be in Orders this Evening, as Chief Magistrate and 1st Commissioner of the Petty Court.---Ibid.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—Colonel Macleod has just commenced the Inspections at Kamptee. Captain Roberts 49th N. I. has been appointed acting Adjutant vice Stewart who is placed in charge of the Resident's Escort, vice Duke.

The Calcutta papers mention that Government have taken up seventeen Ships from that Port, and Madras, for the conveyance of Troops and Stores to China. Major Blundell proceed in command of the coast, Artillery reinforcements now under for China; Captain Hall, with Lieutenants Kinkaid, and McIntire, accompany the Horse Artillery. The Troop only take 30 horses, but are provided with spare harness for what cattle they can catch; Lieutenants Briggs, Macpherson, Collingwood, and Waddell, are attached to the company of Foot Artillery. Five hundred Gun Lascars, will be assembled at the Mount by the end of this month. Two hundred Store Lascars, instead of one hundred, as at first ordered, are to accompany the troops. It has not yet been determined whether the Artillery take 6 or 3 pounders, but each Gun, is to be provided with 200 rounds of spherical case shot, besides an abundance of other ammunition. The whole will sail about the first week in March.

We learn from Upper Scinde that Captain Henderson of the Madras Engineers, had joined the Company of Sappers, there employed, but having been placed under the orders of the Political Agent, on a special duty. Lieutenant Outlaw still continues to hold command. He has however only about 50 men, including 5 sick present, as 28 rank and file, are in command at Kurrachee, and 48 at Dadur, Bagh, and Seebee. We are sorry to learn that six casulties took place, in this Company, in the month of October, and November. We understand that the Right Wing of H. M. 57th Foot, leave Trichinopoly for the Presidency on the 20th instant.—Ibid.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—From a letter dated Trichinopoly 13th Instant, we learn that the Right Wing of H. M. 57th Regiment was to commence its march to the Presidency about the 20th, the route taken being Chingleput, Carangooly, Tindavanuram and Oolundoorpett.—*Spectator, January* 19.

The effective scale upon which the China expedition is about to be carried on, is indicated by the announcement in the Calcutta papers that Government has taken up seventeen ships sailing from that Port and from Madras, for the conveyance of Troops and stores to China. This Presidency, as we have already noticed, will furnish its full quota to this powerful reinforcement. We have here the 2d Regiment N. I. in readiness, and shall soon have the Troop of Horse Artillery and Company of Foot Artillery ordered down from Bangalore. A regular Hospital Establishment with Camp equipage and Native followers, &c. will be provided here for H. M. 98th Regiment, now on their way from Ireland. It is rumoured, though we believe at present it is rumour only, that H. M. 50th Regiment, now at Moulmein may hereafter visit the Celestial shores, if needed there. We have now reason to belive that the 41st Regiment N. I. will be selected to go to China instead of the 47th.—*Ibid.*

The *Fort St. George Gazette* of yesterday Evening cancels, we observe, the order moving the Left Wing of H. M. 4th Regiment from Belgaum to Kamptee. The 2d and 41st Regiments N. I. and F. Company of Sappers and Miners, now in Coorg, are in orders for Foreign Service to China, as soon as Transports can be provided.—*Ibid.*

MANILA.

ILLIBERAL TREATMENT OF CAPTAIN OMMANNEY 2D MADRAS CAVALRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SINGAPORE FREE PRESS.

Mr. Editor,—It seems desirable that a correct version of certain occurrences in which I was concerned during my recent visit to Manila should be laid before the public; in order to avoid further misrepresentation regarding the illiberal treatment I experinced from General Oraa, the Captain General of the Philippines, seeing that various reports have gone forth on the subject, more or less at variance with the real state of the facts. The following is a plain unvarnished statement of what took place:—

On the 11th of August last, I was arrested by the Town-Major of Manila, acting under orders from Lieut-General and Governor Oraa, whilst amusing myself sketching a ruined house and cargo boats on the Binando Ganal, situated in the Tando district of the suburbs of Manila, leading into the River. I told the Town-Major that I did not understand him, and he very politely accompanied me home, where he explained the cause of his disagreeable visit to Mr. Diggles, who interpreted to me that I was seen drawing, and was ordered to be conducted to the Governor's presence; and the interview ended by the Town-Major taking away my drawing-book, and requesting me to be in attendance on his Excellency in the course of the morning I was not at the time intimate with any person in Manila, and as M. Adolphe Barrot, the French Consul General, had been extremely kind to me, I thought there was no better person to consult with and none more able to advise me, considering the importance of his situation and his knowledge both of the Spanish character and language. At 11 o'clock M. Barrot was kind enough to accompany me to his Excellency's, by whom we were received not over graciously; when M. Barrot explained to him in Spanish what I said namely, that I was innocently amusing myself, interfering with no person, nor violating the laws of the colony, having obtained information two days previous regarding the extent of a foreigner's liberty on the Island from the second Lieutenant-General; that if his Excellency would condescend to look at the drawing book which was seized, he would by his own eyes and judgement be convinced of the harmless nature of the contents, and the truth of my statement. The reply of his Excellency was to the following effect —"I had been seen on the River moving about, which had a suspicous appearance; that I had transgressed the laws of the country by drawing; that he had seen my sketches, and was perfectly satisfied in his own mind of the design; that his experience convinced him that, as far as he could judge, the sketches in question indicated sufficient observation to apply to military purposes; that they were not of much moment at present, but for what they might hereafter be turned to; that there would have been no impropriety in my sketching 5 or 6 miles distant, away from the town of Manila; that had he done his duty he ought to have put me in prison, but that he spared me this severity out of kindness; that he had handed the case over to Military Law for decision, and that he had no further power to interfere in the matter." His Excellency added that he was doing me a kindness in forbidding to draw on the River, as the ferocity and suspicion of the Indians might endanger my life, and cause a Revolution.

After this, much conversation passed between his Excellency and Mr. Barrot, and I again requested Mr. B. to interpret that I was ready to declare on honor that my drawings were not military, neither intended to be applied to any purpose of the sort, and that if he had been shewn the true drawings it was impossible they could have made such impressions on his mind. I assured him that I belonged to the East India Company's Service and could produce my commission; that he might treat me as he pleased, but that I should appeal to my government for assistance if I suffered any violence or ill treatment; that I had done nothing to subject myself to a military Court of inquiry &c. &c. Much discussion ensued, and Mr. Barrot endeavoured to point out the absurdity of treating so frivolous an affair as one of such importance, and the indelicacy of ordering me before a Court of Inquiry. His excellency was inflexible, and insisted that I should stand the orders of the Court. He then bowed us out, saying that foreigners had been allowed too much license in the island.

A Court of Inquiry accordingly did sit; and I afterwards applied for a copy of the proceedings, but, for reasons best known to themselves they were refused, and his Excellency had neither the civility to answer my application, or the justice and honesty to furnish or permit me to be furnished with the Proceedings. The following however, is the Decree pronounced by himself:—

Don Monoel Montoso, Regimental Captain of and Royal Artillery of the Philippines, nominated by the Captain General of these Islands, to act as Secretary in the investigation instituted in consequence of notice having been given to his Excellency on the 11th instant, that on the River Passing, which runs by the capital, there was in a banca drawing, some times opposite the fort, at other times opposite the suburbs, the English Captain Ommanney, and in which investigation the Lieut-Colonel Vega of the Artillery was nominated (fiscal) prosecutor.

Decree of His Excellency the Captain General and Governor of the Philipines. Manila, 19th August, 1841.

The suspicions which led to the present investigation, instituted in consequence of the notice which was given to me on the 11th instant, that the English Captain Ommanney was passing up and down the river in a canoe, taking sketches, sometimes on the side of the Fort, at other times on the suburbs, having completely vanished, and it having been ascertained that the said Captain was merely amusing himself in taking some views of private houses, &c. of the town of Binando, the bridge, and various fancy figures of Indians, their huts, &c. and in the book, in which these drawings were made, nothing has been found that has any connection with the fortifications; I have come to the decision to suspend all further investigation and order the same book to be returned to the said Captain Ommanney as a proof that nothing is suspected of him.

I order him to bear in mind that he might have avoided the inconvenience and trouble of this investigation had he taken the regular step as pointed out to him by my second, the Sub-Inspector General, who told Captain Ommanney when he expressed his wish to take sketches, that there could be no objection providing he asked my permission; for he cannot be ignorant that a foreigner found in a canoe anchored in the neighbourhood of a fortified place with pencil and paper in his hand taking notes, must call the attention of every one, being prohibited by the General Orders of the Army. It was fortunate however that the person who saw Capt. Ommanney in this situation, considering his suspicious occupation, at once informed me; in which action he shewed his prudence and delicacy and probably avoided disagreeable recurrences, had some ignorant and malignant people prevailed on eht naive character to induce them to atrocious acts

Digitized with Digital Maharashtra from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

to foreigners, similar to those on a former occasion, which arose from alike though not the same cause,—facts, that ought not to be forgotten in order, to prevent all disturbance of public tranquillity, compromise the superior authorities of these Islands, the personal security of foreigners and the good understanding and friendship which exists between the British and Spanish Governments.

Make his known to captain Ommanney, and if he should demand a certified copy of this decree, grant it.

(Signed) MARCELIANO ORAA.

A True copy.

(Sgd.) Captain DON MONTOSO.
Royal Spanish Artillery of the Phillipines.
(Sgd.) Lieut.-Col. VEGA.
Royal. Sp. Art. Fiscal to the Inquiry.

In this Decree his Excellency has endeavoured to attach a suspicious appearance to my morning exersion, and to give it a colouring that might serve as an excuse for the proceedings against me, by the mention of my "taking sketches sometimes on one side of the Fort, at other times on the suburbs" and "being found in a canoe anchored in the neighbourhood of a fortified place with pencil and paper &c. &c"; whereas I never stopped or anchored in the Passig river—I entered the boat at the landing place, about one mile above the fort, and did not stop till I entered the Binondo Canal, nearly opposite the Custom house, about 100 paces from the junction with the Passing river; and was sketching a ruined house and landing place called St. Gabriel, where there happened to be a variety of boats, when the Town Major arrested me.

Again, General Oraa attaches blame to me for not obtaining permission to draw. The pretence must strike every one as childish and absurd, and is moreover without foundation, as could be proved by my kind and hospitable friend Mr. James Strachan. This gentleman was so good as to introduce me to the Governor General the second day after my arrival, but owing to his Excellency being busy, our visit scarcely went beyond the usual ceremonial bow before we retired, without my troubling his Excellency with any questions. Our next visit was to the Sub-Inspector General Don Pedro Cavalliero Albamas, who received us very politely. I explained to him that I had found his Excellency very busy, but requested the Snb-inspector General to inform me regarding the laws of the island, and in particular if drawing was prohibited. His answer was to the effect, that I was at liberty to go any where about Manilla and draw whatever I pleased, as long as I did not sketch the fort, but that to enter the interior of the Island required special permission from his Excellency." This was interpreted to me by the friend I have just named, and I am particular in mentioning it because the Spanish authorities appear to attach great importance to my alleged omission of this point of formality. But I grieve to say, the Sub-inspector General did not adhere to the strict letter of the fact, in his evidence before the Court of inquiry, wherein he stated that permission would be granted if I asked, without having the candour to acknowledge that he had himself told me that my sketching was not contrary to the laws of the island?—

The childi-liness of the whole proceeding, to say nothing of this instance of bad faith, was indeed only to be equalled by the extravagant absurdity of the reports that gained circulation after my drawing-book had been seized. Some acute individuals would have it that I was on a secret espionage from the china Expedition! Nor was the sagacity and penetration of the superintending Engineer asleep, but on the contrary displayed in a manner worthy of the magnitude and importance of the whole transaction, as the following example will establish. One leaf of my drawing-book happened to be covered with chinamen's hands in various postures, some holding chop sticks, another grasping a pipe, and one as in the act of writing with the usual chinese pencil. This collection of hands was interpreted by the Engineer to be a hiroglaphic survey of the Fort!!—or at any rate, if not the very fort itself that the hand with the pen [illegible]d to represent their cannoneers in the act [illegible]g a gun! This memorable investigation [illegible]t days; when I was at last required by [illegible]ega, who certainly seem to feel ashamed [illegible]ngaged in a transaction so eminently redi- affix my signature to every sheet of the Book in his presence. The investigation, did not reach this point before I had made [illegible] and of course, unavailing protests against the whole proceeding, and the improper and irregular manner in which it was conducted, as my boatmen, Manilla Servant &c. were examined as witnesses against me without my being present. I might enlarge upon these and other features of the transactions equally little honorable or creditable to the Spanish authorities, but I believe I have said enough to prove the puerile absurdity of the whole affair, the improper treatment I experienced, and my freedom from all blame in the eyes of every reasonable person.

Yours Obediently,
W. S. OMMANNEY,
Captain 2nd Madras Cavalry.

Singapore, 18th Dec. 1841.

SINGAPORE.

WEST COAST OF SUMATRA.—The Batavia authorities have lately passed a Regulation, to take effect from the 1st January 1842, relative to the right of trade to some of the recently acquired Dutch possessions on the West Coast of Sumatra, published in the Java Courant of 36th November last, of which the following is an abstract.

"The ports of Sinkel and Baroos to be opened to General Commerce and Transit Trade, subject to the same regulations as the port of Tappanooly.

The port of Tapoos, and all the other ports and places lying between *Sinkel* and *Tappanooly*, to be closed against General Commerce and transit trade, under the terms prescribed in article 49 of the *Regulations for Imports and Export Duties on the West Coast of Sumatra*, fixed by Resolution of 31st December 1825 No. 17, so that these ports shall be accessible only to native vessels belonging to that Coast, sailing under annual passes.

Duties to be levied according to the Custom-House regulation of 1st January 1838, as published in *Staats Blad* No. 1 of that year—subject to the following exception in regard to *Benjamin*, of which the export duty is fixed as follows:

1st quality	..	Guildert 8	per pcl.
2d	„	„ 6	„
3d	„	„ 4	„

and one half of these rates when exported by a vessel under the Netherlands flag, or one enjoying the same privileges.

As a temporary measure the import of Java and Foreign Salt to be allowed at Tappanooly and the other ports to the Northward, the former *duty free*, the latter paying a duty of one guilder per picul."

Besides *Baroos* and *Tapoos* there are no other places on the Coast that lies between *Sinkel* and *Tappanooly*, which, so far as we can recollect, used to be much or at all frequented by European shipping, so that their exclusion from such other ports as there may be, is not likely to be much felt or to cause inconvenience. But *Tapoos* has been a place of frequent resort to the ships that trade to the West Coast and if the Dutch proceed much further in their exclusive system, and interfere with the Pepper Trade, the English will not be the only Power to which they will have to answer for such proceedings.—*Free Press, Dec. 16.*

ARRIVALS.

BRITISH.

Decr. 9. Concordia, Merrican, Penang 28th Nov.
„ 11. Earl of Hardwicke, Voss, China 30th Decr.
„ „ Carnatic, Hyne, China 30th Nov.
„ 12. Warmion, Gellard, Liverpool 19th Augt.
„ 14. Snipe, Morton, Calcutta 26th Nov.
„ „ Patey Raymaney, Fareed, Penang 3d Decr.
Decr. 15. Charles Grant, Pitcairn, China 3rd Decr.
„ 16. Charlotte, Leibswhager, Manila 1st do.
„ 16. Cleveland, Marley, China 28th Nov.
„ 17. Mauritius, Howlett, China 6th Decr.
„ 17. Randolph, Gult, Batavia 9th Decr.
„ 17. Kim Yeapsoon, Took, Samarang 26th Nov.
„ 17. Allalive, Clark, China 7th Decr.
„ 20. Sylph, Guy, Calcutta 2nd do,
„ 20. Ann. Shain, China 7th do.
„ 20. Adam Lodge, Henderson, Manilla 8th do.
„ 20. Swift, Stephenson, Sarawak, 12th do.
„ 20. Dowthorpe, Lofty, C. G. Hope 20th Sept.
„ 21. China, Robertson, Sydney 10th Oct.
„ 21. Via Melbourne, McKerlie, Calcutta 21st Nov.

DEPARTURES.

BRITISH.

Decr. 9. Hamoody, Mahomed, Bombay.
„ 10. Tweed, Lawson, Bombay.
„ „ Clown, Morris, Calcutta.
„ „ Yurfin, Saib, Penang
„ 12. Defiance, Evatt, Madras.
„ 13. Inez, Keld, Madras.
„ 13. Earl of Hardwicke, Voss, Calcutta.
„ 13. Carnatic, Hyne, Calcutta.
„ 14. Combyses, Hutchinson, London.
„ 14. Planter, Lange, Bally.
„ 15. Margaret, Tomkins, Bombay.
„ „ Queen Victoria, Connor, Bombay.
„ „ Bangalore, Birnie, London.
Dec. 15. Julia, Bawah, Penang.
„ 18. Snipe, Morton, China.
„ 18. Winchester, McDonald, Calcutta.
„ 19. Steamer Medusa, Hewet, Maulmain.
„ 19. H. M. S. Sulphur, Belcher, England.
„ 20. Charles Grant, Pitcairn, Bombay.
„ 20. Charlotte, Lribschwager, Bombay.
„ 20. Mauritius, Howlett, London.

ARRIVALS OF PASSENGERS.

By the Earl of Hardwicke—Lt. Harrison, Captain and Mr. Young, Messrs Franks and Middleton.
By the Snipe—Mrs. Morton, Mr. A. Benguinot.
By the Charles Grant—W. Bell, and J. Strachan, Esqres Colonel Almeida, & S. A. Almeida, Esqre.
By the Charlotte—Madame Barrot & child Mons. Barrot.
By the Allalivie—Captain Edwards.
By the Sylph, Miss. C. Leslie.
By the China—W. E. Miller, Esqre.
By the V. Melbourne, Lt. Col. Frith, Thomas Scott, Esqre.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

By the Charles Grant, Alexander Lawrie Johnston Alexander Guthrie, Wm. Spottiswoode, J. Strachan, and W. Bell, Esqres and Col. Almeida and family.
By the Winchester, Revd. J. J. Turker & Lady, Mr & Mrs. Sheppard, Mrs Andrew, & H. Bonnevie, Esqre.
By the Charlott, Madame & Mons. Barrott.

CHINA.

SHIPPING INTELLEGENCE.

UNDER DESPAICH.

For London. Posthumous.
For Calcutta. Asiatic.
For Bombay via Manilla. Earl of Balcarras.
For Sydney. Orwell.

LOADING.

For London. Elephanta, General Kyd, Fonm, Posthumous, Parkfield, Ellen, Alexander Baring, Thomas Spark.
For Bombay. Vansittart.

List of ships anchored in the Chinese waters, tonnage, captains and consignees, 1840-41.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Agents.
		BRITISH.	
Earl Balcarras	1484	Baker	J. Coolidge, and J. Ryan.
a Gondolier	348	Oliver	
a John Bartlett		Bartlett	
a Stork		Scott	
a Thomas King	346	Rounce	F. C.
a General Kyd	1318	Jones	F. L.
a Earl Grey	571	Mollison	
aDuke of Northumberland	541	Scott	F. L.
a Rajah	352	Fergusen	
a Mary Ann Webb	339	Macdowall	Jardine, Matheson and Co
Parkfield	406	Whiteside	
Asiatic	503	Barlow	F. L.
Royal Exchange		Rees	F S.B.
Arun	343	Kellock	Dent and Co. F. L.
Ellen	440	Rodger	„
a Samuel Winter	313	Jeyes	„
Wanderer	359	Owen	„
Orwell		Hews	„
Shaim Castle	504	Petrie	„
Elephanta	316	Ross	Macvicar and Co.
George 4th		Brownless	„ F. L.
a Nimrod	469	Manning	„
W. S. Hamilton	298	Brown	„
a Pestonjee Bomanjee	606	West	Lindsay and Co.
Sesostris	488	Row	„
a Posthumous	390	Milner	Gribble, H and Co. F. L.
Framjee Cowasjee	950	Fraser	D & M. Rustomjee & Co.
a Thomas Sparks	437	Sparks	Fox, R. and Co F. L.
Pearl	394	Burrows	„
Carleton	206	Colepepper	„
a John Bibby	549	Snipe	Gibb, L. and Co.
Cordelia	378	Cawkett	„
Princess Charlotte	515	Nash	Bell and Co F. L.
a Alexander Baring	505	Hale	Russell and Co. F L.
a Sophia	586	Johns	„
Fosm	410	Greig	Dallas and Co. F L.
a Hygeia	377	Wooderry	G Nye Jr
Vansittart	1312	Lemon	H. Rustomjee S. B.
Bomanjee Hormuzjee	886	Page	„
Beltaven		Crawford	I. Fletcher and Co.
British Isle	274	Graham	„
a Young Queen	288	Reid	Birom and Co
a Guisachan	441	Every	„
a John O'Gaunt	450	Robertson	Turner and Co.
Autumnus	323	White	„ F. C.
Regular		Bridd	„
Gilbert Henderson		Tweedie	„
Mary Anne	587	Holton	F. Leighton and Co
Salopian	290	Bell	Edward Bell.
Potenta to Euphrates	302	Ramsay	W. and T. Gemmell and Co
			Jamieson and How.
		AMERICAN.	
Cynthia		Johnson	Captain Johnson.
a Lema		Kent	Russell and Co.
Coronando		Scudder	„
Lintin		Endicott	„
Ariel			„
a Henry Pratt		Rogers	I. D. Sword and Co.
a Luconia		Barlow	W A. Lawrence.
Cayuga		Bissell	„
a Hannibal		Scott	Wetmore and Co.
India		Nott	„
Oscar		Eyre	„
Clarendon		Stoddart	Olyphant and Co.

AUSTRALIA.

(*From the Port Phillip Patriot, November* 9.)

EXPORTS.—The exportation of various articles from this colony has now commenced in earnest, and is likely to be carried on to a considerable extent. A fortnight ago the *Mary* sailed for Hobart Town, with a cargo of cattle and dairy produce; and on Sunday last the *Emma* (brig) sailed for Port Phillip and Sydney with 15,000 slates from the Willunga quarries. The *John Pirie* came from Aldinga on Friday evening also, having on board 30,000 slates, which she will take on to Sydney as ballast—*Chronicle, Oct.* 27.

THE CROPS.—On Monday week Mr. Coutts, on the Sturt River, commenced harvest by cutting down a small field of barley. It was quite ripe, and yielded an excellent crop. Several other parties have also commenced cutting in various quarters, and in anot her fortnight harvest will be quite general.—Ibid.

EXTENSION OF THE PROVINCE.—We learn from good authority that the new South Australian Act is to extend considerably to the eastward—to the 144th degree of longitude, it is said—the boundaries of the province thus including the Glenelg and Portland Bay, he natural limits of the colony.—Ibid.
t

THE JOHN PIRIE.—This vessel, which was stranded in Aldinga Bay some weeks ago, has been got off, having sustained very trifling damage. She came up to the port last Friday evening under her fore and aft sails, in order to undergo the necessary repairs before proceeding to Sydney.—Ibid

SUFFERING AMONG THE LABOURERS.—The following extract is taken from a letter addressed to a mercantile house in Melbourne, from a resident in Adelaide, of nearly four years' stnding:—

"Oh, my deur friend, it is dreadful to contemplate; look where you will nothing but misery! never in my life have I seen teal distress til now. Picture to yourself 1200 healthy strong mechanics and labourers glad to accept employment on the government works at 7s. per week, while hnndreds of others are happy to work for their rations only. Would to God I nad never seen the place; it is heart-breaking to see one's fellow creatures suffering they do in this town."

(From the Port Phillip Patriot, November 11.)

EMIGRANTS.—Emigrants are pouring in upon us, nearly one thousand have arrived within the last week, consisting almost entirely of Scoteh and English. One of the vessels, the *New York Packet*, is placed in quarantine, some cases of small pox having occurred on board; the last case happened forty-four days before reaching the port, there is, therefore, but little danger of its revival. But the Government have acted wisely in using every precaution to arrest the introduction of this destructive malady amongst us. There is abundance of vaccine matter now in the colony, and it is to be hoped that parents will be vigilant. The *Ayrshire*, emigrant ship, is also placed in quarantine, a malignant fever having been on board. There is, however, every reason to believe that health has been restored throughout the ship. There are 320 imigrants.

THE BLACKS.—The blacks have been committing dreadful ravages in New England—they killed a shepherd, burnt 1200 maiden ewes, and drove 300 more away into the bush. The Commissioner of Crown Lands, and a party of mounted Police, are in pursuit.

THE BLACKS.—Mr. Powlett, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, returned to town on Friday evening last, after having been unsuccessful in the attempt to capture Mr. Robinson's Van Diemen's Land blacks, who have recently been committing serious depredations in the neighbourhood of Western Port. On one occasion Mr. Powlett and his party had the ruffians actually in view, but the intervention of a low swampy scrub between the pursuers and pursued, enabled the blacks to make their escape. Mr. Powlett has again resumed the search, and there is every reason to believe many days will not elapse ere the marauders will b captured or destroyed,

THE DIAMOND.—The boy Jones whose repeated intrusions into Buckingham Palace excited so much attention in England some months since, has arrived an imigrant by the *Diamond*, the Government having availed themselves of this plan to rid themselves effectually of the presence of a youth whom no precaution they could take suffice to exclude from the presence of royalty, and from whom danger to the person of our most gracious Sovereign was with some reason apprehended. Jones was offered a handsome salary to exhibit temporarily on the boards of a minor theatre some time before his departure from London, but his father very wisely objected to the engagement unless the agreement were more permanent. We have not heard how Master Jones is to dispose of his services in the colony, but as we have no Queen here, nor any who may not be approached without difficulty, we apprehend, his peculiar talent for undertakings of this nature will avail him very little.

European Intelligence.

ECCLESIASTICAL INTELLIGENCE.

From John Bull, 27 November.

PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

The Queen has been pleased to grant to the Rev. William Whewell, B. D., the place of Master of Trinity College, in the University of Cambridge, void by the resignation of Doctor Christopher Wordsworth.—*Gazette.*

The Rev. Woodthorpe Collett, M. A., Master of the Grammar School, woodbridge has been selected by the Council of King's College, London to the office of Principal of King's College School, at Nassau. New Providence, Bahamas.

At a meeting of the Corporation of Wimborne, the Rev. Edward Bankes, L. L. B., and Rector of Corfe Castle, was unanimously elected Official of the Peculiar and exempt jurisdiction of Wimborne Minister, in the room of W. J. Bankes, Esq., resigned.

The Rev. Edwin Prodges, B. D., to the Rectory of Upton Lovell, Wilts, void by the cession of the Rev. John Vaughan, on the presentation of the Lord Chancellor.

The Rev. Robert Moulton Atkinson, M. A, Curate of Maddington, to the Rectory of Great Cheverill, Wilts, void by the death of the Rev. Robert Morres.

The Rev. Alexander Paton, M. A, of Queen's College, Cambridge, to the Incumbency of Trinity Church Louth.

The Rev. R. H. Tripp, the Incumbet of St. Sidwell's Exeter, has been presented by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter to the living of Alternoun in Cornwall.

The Rev. John Philip Hugo, A. M., Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, was presented by the Governors of the Church of Crediton, to the Vicarage of Exminster, Devon.

The Rev. Paul Johnson to the Rectory of Overstand, Norfolk, on the presentation of Lord Suffield.

The Rev. Henry Churchman Long, A. B., to the Perpetual Curacy of Dunston, Norfolk, on the nomination of Robert Kellett Long Esq., of Dunston Hall.

The Rev. Richard Hill, M. A. Fellow of Balliol College, has been instituted to the Rectory of Timsbury, Somersetshire.

The Rev. Sidney W. Cornish, D. D., Master of the King's School at St. Mary Ottery, Devon, to the Vicarage of St. Mary Ottery, vacant by the death of the Rev. George Smith.

The Rev. C. W. Stocker, D. D., late Fellow of St. John's Collage, Oxford, and Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University, to the living of Draycott le Moors, Staffordshire.

The Rev. Jhon Phaye, to be Curate of Stanford-upon-Soar, Notts. The Rev. Edward Bland, Curate of Stonegrave, to the Vicarage of Kippax, Yorkshire, void by the death of the Hon. and Rev. A. H. Cathcart.

Lord Granville Somerest, the Chancellor of she Duchy of Lancaster, has presented the living of Cormby Lincolnshire, to the Rev. Joseph Green, vacant by the death of the Rev. George More.

The Rev. J. J Frobisher, M.A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, to the Vicarage of Halse, Somersetshire.

The Rev. John Rowland Berkeley, to the Perpetual Curacy of Cotharidge, Worcestershire.

The Rev. Robert St. John Shirreff, B.A., to the Curacy of Barston, Warwickshire.

The Rev. Robert Howlett, B.A., to the united Perpetual Curacies of Longham and Wending, Norfolk.

The Rev. Isaac Hitchen, M.A, late of Pembroke College, Cambridge, and Assistant Curate of Clapham, to be Rector of the Collegiate School, and Assistant Minister of St. Mary's Episcopal Chapel, Glasgow.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has been pleased to appoint the Rev. C. M. Fleury one of his Excellency's Chaplains.

The Rev. Joseph Gabbett, Prebend of Effin, is elected Economist of the Cathedral of Limerick.

The Rev. Robert Cage, A.M., Vicar of the Union of Tessara, Diocese of Elphin, to the Prebend and Vicarage of Kilmacallen, with the Rectories and Vicarages of Taunagh and Drumcollum, Patron, Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh.

The Rev. Richard Woods, Curate of Tallow, to the Vicarage of Mocollop, in the diocese of Waterford.

The Rev. S. B. Young to the Curacy of Kilcoane, county Cork.

OBITURY.

At the Rectory House, Great Waldingfield, in the 79th year of his age, the Rev. Francis Cresswell, an active Magistrate for the country of Suffolk, and many years one of the alternate Chairmen of the Quarter Sessions.

At the Vicarage, Ganton Yorkshire, the Rev. R. B. Scholefield, sen.

At his residence at Scarborough, in the 79th year of his age, the Rev. Thomas Irwin Perpetual Curate of Hackness and Harwood-dale.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

OXFORD, Nov. 26.—In a Convocation holden yesterday, a letter of thanks to his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, for his gracious present of Professor Postels' work "On the Maritime Plants of the Northern Coasts of the Pacific Ocean," was approved, and University Seal was affixed to it.

In a Congregation holden at the same time, the following degrees were conferred:—DOCTOR IN MIDICINE: W. A. Greenhill, Trinity, one of the Physicians to the Dadcliffe. Infirmary MASTERS OF ARTS: W. Powell, Exeter; Rev. T. B. Groome, Trinity. BACHELORS OF ARTS: S. B. Harper. New Inn hall; R. M. Martin, St. Edmund hall; C. Cripps, Magdalene, hall; J. H. Crowder, Postmaster of Merton; P. S. Ashworth, St. Alban hall; J. Forbes, Exeter; G. G. Hayter, Scholar of Oriel; D. P. Chase, Scholar of Oriel: L. C. Wood, Jesus; C. D. Hamilton, St. Mary hall; B. Belcher, Wadham; J. G. Brine, Fellow of St. John's; C. Beswick, St. John's; C. E. Pricard, Scholar of Baliol; and H. Fort, Balliol.

The first of the two exhibitions on the Michel Foundation at Queen's coll., was obtained on Tuesday by C. J. Dawson, Captain of Charterhouse School. There were fifteen candidates.

The examination for the two open Scholarships at Balliol coll. terminated on Wednesday, when E. Walford, late of Charterhouse School, and E. Palmer, scholar at Charterhouse School, were declared the successful candidates.—There were thirty competitors.

The case of Martin v. Escott, for refusing to bury a child baptised by a dissenting minister, is now in process before a Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, on an appeal from the Court of Arches.

MARRIAGE OF A CATHOLIC PRIEST.—The Breton of Nantes states that at Porille, near that place, the banns of marriage had been published between a young woman and a Catholic Clergyman, who was regularly ordained Priest some years ago, but has since left the Catholic Church for the sect of the Abbé Chatel. "It remains to be seen," observes this paper, "whether, according to the laws of France, a Priest can abandon the ecclesiastical condition, and marry. The Court of Cassation, at twice decided in the negative."

ARMY AND NAVY

From the London U. S. Gazette, 20th November.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Commanders—J. B. Woodthorpe, to the Alfred; Pritchard to be Acting Captain of the Alligator; Ch. Frederick, to the Apollo, vice Festing, sick; Philip Justice, to the Pelican.

Lieutenants—E. S. Sotheby, of the Madagascar, and Wm. M. W. Douglas, to the rank of Commander, the latter upon the hauling down of Commodore Douglas's broad pendant; F. Cannon and T. C. Woodman, to the Queen; G. Caswell, and W. Saumarez, to the Apollo; John Nepean, to the Peninsular Mail Agency, vice G. L. Wolley, to the Astrea, G. Snell, to the Hope; C. W. G Griffin, to the Tyrian; T. Creser, to the Star packet; W. H. Molyneaux and Thomas Ellis, to the Alfred; John Davies (c.) from the Wickham, revenue cruiser, to be Chief Officer; Charles Moss, Chief Officer, to the Wickham; Charles Griffin Clarke, Chief Officer, to the Nimble revenue cruiser;—Watson, first of the Calliope, to be Commander of the Blenheim, vice Pritchard; T. Woods, to the ordinary at Sheerness, vice Whitfield, drowned; Gardner, to the Aigle, Hon. A. Villiers, to the St. Vincent; G. B. Williams, to the Vindictive, vice Luard; G. W. Luard, to the Iris; G. G. Wellesley, to the Thalia.

Mates—B. F. Helpman, senior of the Beagle, to the rank of Lieutenant; W. G. Herbert, J. Pritchard, L. Place, and G. Williams, to the Queen; E. J. L. Cooper, and G. R. Halliday, to the St. Vincent; W. B. De Blaquiere, to the Howe; E. H. Blake, to the Excellent; H. G. Simpson, to the Harlequin; C. F James, to the Apollo; C. Edwards, to the Queen; E. G. Hoar, Midshipman, to the Queen.

Masters—G. Heather, to the Apollo; C. Burney, to the Viper; W. Mills, to the Styx; Charles Pope, to the Illustrious; J. Sprent, of the Wellesley, to command the Rattlesnake, vice Brodie, deceased;—Browne, of the Calliope, to the Wellesley.

Chaplain—Rev. G. Austen, to the Queen.

Surgeon—W. Graham, to the Apollo; A Stewart, to the Malabar; T. W. M'Donald, to the Belleisle.

Assistant Surgeons—Alexander Borthwick and Charles A. Winchester, to the Cornwallis.

Pursers—W. L. Freeman, to the Alfred; R. M. Jeffery, to the Aigle.

Naval Inspectors—James Stephen, to the Spartau; John Sykes, to the Thalia, F. H. Needham, to the Belvidera.

Second Masters—Horatio Norway, to the Malabar; J. Wilkinson, to the North Star;—O'Brien, to the Sapphirr.

Master's Assistant.—R. Wheatland, to the Sappho; W. J. Milton (acting,) to ditto.

Clerks—G. Elkins, to the Queen; Joseph Hayward, to the Admiral's Office; W. H. Henna, to the Excellent.

Gunners—W. Williams, to the Apollo; R. Lawlor, to the Belleisle.

Carpenters—J. C. Hearn, to the Apollo; Joseph Cleaverton, to the Belleisle.

Boatswains—J. Jasper to the Apollo; T. Cutler (acting,) to the Belleisle; J. Anderson (acting,) to the Racer.

Midshipman—Lord J. Browne, to the Howe.

Volunteers, First Class Hon. W. Lysaght and E Catley, to the Queen; James Black, to the Gorgon, J. Armstrong, to the Cyclops; W. S. Jordan, to the Ganges; G. W. Watson, to the Apollo; G. Addison, Edward Couch, and H. Glover, to the Queen; De Courcy, to the Volage; H. Rogers, to the Columbine; G. L. M'Leod, to the Illustrious; C. B. Bellairs, to the Dublin, H. Culiham, to the Endymion.

ROYAL MARINES.

First Lieutenants—Land, Buchanan, and Mitford, to be Captains, vice Edward-, Wood, and Morrish, the two latter retired on half pay.

Second Lieutenants to be First—Mercer, Whiting, and Wemyss.

The undermentioned drafts were embarked at Cork for Chatham in her Majesty's steamer Alban, on the 11th instant. They reached the latter place on Wednesday last and are to be transhipped to the Java, which is to convey them to the service companies at Gibraltar:—

From the depot 1st battalion Royals, Captain Sampson, Lieut. Mitchelson, 3 serjeants, and 50 privates.

From the depot 5th Fusiliers, Major Johnson, Capt. Hoodward, 1 serjeant, and 26 privates.

From the depot 46th Regiment, Capt. Child, 2 serjeants, 1 corporal, and 39 privates.

From the depot 48th Regiment, Ensign Watson, Assistant Surgeon Bowen, 2 serjeants, 1 corporal, and 50 privates.

In passing up the channel on the morning of the 15th instant, the Alban fell in with the Prince Regent transport, having on board the detachment of the 7th Royal Fusiliers. She had been run foul of, and sustained such serious damage as to disable her from proceeding on her voyage. She was, therefore, towed by the Alban into Ramsgate harbour, where she is now undergoing repair.

The following Officers have just been appointed Assistant Military Secretaries upon the staff of the Army at the undermentioned foreign stations, viz.—

At Gibraltar—Lieutenant Colonel Charles Fitz-Roy Maclean, on the unattached half pay, in succession to Captain Bagot, of the 1st battalion 60th Rifles, who returns home.

At Jamaica—Captain Andrew Carden, of the 2nd battalion 60th.

In Nova Scotia—Lieutenant C. F. Gibson, of the 70th Foot (late aide-de-camp), vice Captain O'Malley, of the 88th Connaught Rangers, whose state of health we regret to say, has compelled him to retire from the Service by the sale of his commission.

Captain W. Chearnley, of the 8th, or King's Regiment, has succeeded Lieutenant Gibson as aide-de-camp to Major General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, K. C. B.; and Captain Arthur Cunynghame, of the 2nd battalion 60th Regiment, proceeds to China as aide-de-camp to Major General Lord Saltoun.

FIRE AT WOOLWICH DOCKYARD.—At half-past four o'clock this morning, a fire broke out at the manufactory in the dockyard for making the patent fuel for steamer. It caused very considerable alarm, but was speedily subdued. We regret to add, that in consequence of a dence fog, two men of the Marines fell into the basin, but were got out again. A boy was unfortunnitely drowned. An officer ran against a block of granite, and severely hurt his face.

RETIREMENTS.—The under-mentioned officers have retired from the army this week:—Lieut. Duncombe, 1st Life Guards; Lieut. Wyld, 3rd Light Dragoons; Cornet Parker, 6th Dragoons; Lieut. Brooke, and Lieut. Brandling, 7th Foot; Lieut. R. L. Thomas, 10th Foot; Capt. Wilson, 14th Foot; Lieut. Gwynee, 18th Foot; Lieut. M'eClintock, 19th Foot; Capt. Monins, 23d Foot; Lieut. Col. M'Pherson, 27th Foot; Lieut. Gerard, 29th Foot; Lieut. Russell, 40th Foot; Capt. Wolseley, and Ensign Browne, 41st Foot; Capt. Ramsay, 42nd Foot; Wharton, 46th Foot; Capt Westroop, 58th Foot; Major FitzGerald, 60th Foot; Capt. Royton, 83rd Foot; Capt. Hamilton, 85th Foot; Capt. O'Molley, 88th Foot; Capt. Longworth, 94th Foot; Lieut. Rogers, 98th Foot.

SCOTCH FUSILIER GUARDS.—It connot fail to give pleasure to all right-thing and humane persons to know that a most excellent plan is in force in that fine regiment the Royal Scotch Fusilier Guards, namely, the married women are encouraged to subscribe threepence a week to a fund, which is allowed to accumulate to the end of the year, when, by the ladies of the officers contributing to the same fund, the soldiers' wives a ticket to double the amount they have paid in, which ticket is directed to some approved tradesman, where they can go and select such goods as they most require. One of the ladies receives the women's subscriptions weekly, signs the tickets, and each parcel is delived for her inspection before it is given to the women. The above plan, if more genrally carried out in other regiments, would recommend itself not only as an act of benevolence, but must tend to induce frugal habits both in the soldier and his family.—*Times.*

WIRE RIGGIN.—The following officer assembled at Sheerness dockyard on Friday, for the purpose of reporting upon the propriety of adopting for the general use of her Majesty's navy the wire and hoop iron manufactured chains, stand ing rigging, stropping for blocks, lightning conductors, &c. manufactured by Mr. Smith, viz.:—Vice-Admiral Sir H. Digby, K. C. B., Commander in Chief at Sheerness; Captain Superintendent Sir Hill, Knt. Sir H. L. Baker, Bart., of H. M. ship Camperdown; Capt. W. H. Shirreff Superintendent of H. M. dockyard at Chatham; Captain Sir E. F. Troubridge, Bart., of H. M. ship Formidable; Commodore John B. Purvis, of H. M. ship Alfred; the Right Hon. Lord Clarence Edward Paget, Capt. of H. M. ship Aigle; and Capt, Sir John Marshall, of H. M. ship Isis.

MARSHALS OF FRANCE.—The baton of Marshal of France (observes the *National*), is no longer borne, except by septuagenarians and octogenarians. Marshal Moncey is in his 89th year; Marshal Soult in his 73rd; the Duke de la Tarente in his 75th; the Duke de Reggio in his 75th; Count Molitor in his 71st; Marshal Clausel in his 70th; Marshal Grouchy in his 76th; Marshal Sebastiani in his 70th. The two youngest are Marshal Gerard and Marshal Valee, who however, are both in their 69th year. The joint age of all the marshals is 737 years—the average age 73 710.

AMERICAN NAVY.—Several official documents just published at Washington show that the United States Army consists of 12,539 officers and men, the militia of 1,503,502, and the United States Navy of

Ships of the line (74 and 120 guns)	..	..	11
Ditto, razee (50 guns)	..	..	1
Frigates, first class (44) guns)	..	..	11
Ditto, second class (36 guns)	..	..	2
Sloops of war (16 to 20 guns)	..	..	21
Brigs (10 guns)	..	..	4
Schooners (4 to 10 guns)	..	..	8
Steamers (2 frigates)	..	..	4
Store-ships	..	..	3
Total	..	..	65

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.—Whether it be the probability that the French troops will march into Spain, or that some secret cause exists to induce our Government to be on the alert, certain it is that very extended Naval equipments are ordered to be in progress. In this dockyard (Portsmouth) thirty additional shipwrights are ordered to be entered, together with fifteen sailmakers, and twenty seamen of the Victory are to be uninterruptedly employed in the rigging-house. In addition to which it is directed that masts, yards, spars, rigging, sails, and boats, are to be kept in readiness at this port for twelve sails of the line and four fifty gun frigates.—Hampshire Telegraph.

MISCELLANEA.

From the Bell's Weekly Messenger, Nov. 14.

That the conflagration at the Tower, when it reached the Armoury, should confine itself to that building is not at all surprising, when we reflect that it was full of firelocks.

Why was the heir apparent born Duke of Cornwall?—Because he was a minor (miner).

Why, when the heir apparent is created Prince of Wales, will he be like a twin?—Because he will be the second creation of his mother.

WHAT IS MOST CONDUCIVE TO MAN'S HAPPINESS.—It is said that the Persians in their ancient constitutions, had public schools, in which virtue was taught as a liberal art or science; and it is certainly of more consequence to a man that he has learnt to govern his passions in spite of temptations, to be just in his dealings, to be temperate in his pleasures, to support himself with fortitude under his misfortunes, to behave with prudence in all his affairs, and in every circumstance of his life. I say it is of much more real advantage to him to be thus qualified than to be a master of all the arts and sciences in the world beside. Franklin.

DAUGHTERS TO BE MARRIED.—I have been in the witness box, exposed to the license badgering and privileged impertinence of a lawyer; winked, leered, frowned, and sneered at with all the long practised tact of a nisiprius torturer; I have stood before the cold, fish-like, but searching eye of a prefect of police, as he compared my passport with my person, and thought he could detect a discrepancy in both; but I never felt the same sense of total exposure as when glanced at by the half cautious, half prying look of a worthy father or mother, in a family where there are daughters to marry, and "nobody coming to woo."—Charles O'Malley.

It is said that all persons are ready to give advice gratis... Mem., was this ever found to be the case on an application to a lawyer?

A tombstone generally imparts full information upon two points respecting the deceased,.. namely, when he was born, and when he died. But the only knowledge at all desirable is to learn what he did between the intervals specified.

The most fatal symptoms of the irrecoverableness of a fool, is, that he considers himself to be too wise to require instruction.

Challenging by the glove is still in use in some parts of the world. Germany, on receiving an affront, to send a glove to the offending party is a challenge to a duel.

Shakspeare, with his unequalled intuitive perception of the characteristics of every class of men, says that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." But we do not contradict the proposition, if, on looking at the opposite class of society, we exclaim, "Uneasy lies the head that does not possess a crown."

A GREAT BORE.—Of all earthy bores, the most deadly, perhaps, is a man with a grievance; and to one of these, there is no disappointmeut more severe than the escape of a listener whom he thought he had fairly brooked.

RECALL ME NOT.

BY THE LATE TYRONE POWER.

Recall me not, as in the idle crowd
I oft have met thee,
When maidens sweetly smiled, and flatterers bow'd,
And hands were press'd and light vows gently vow'd,
Midst mirth and dance, and merry music loud;
Or soon, love, thou'lt forget me.

Recall not e'er my heartless tone and air,
When, fain to fret thee,
I've laugh'd at love's fond words and love's despair,
And sworn I ne'er knew lover's pain or care,
Then sp